THE INDIAN ARMS ACT MANUAL, ASSAM.



SHILLONG:

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1916.

Price 3 shillings.] [*Price Rs. 2.*

B. B. & A. Schedule LIX, Form No. 21.

C.

Statement showing the results of prosecutions and confiscations under the various sections of the Arms Act during 191 .

District and subdivision.	Section of Arms Act.	Number of cases brought to trial.	Number of persons tried.	Number of persons convicted..		Number of persons discharged or acquitted.	Number of guns confiscated.	Remarks.
				Imprisoned.	Fined.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Grand Total ...								
Total for 191 ...								
Total for 191 ...								

Instructions :—

(1) Results of prosecutions and confiscations under the various sections of the Arms Act during the year are to be shown separately under each section a total under all sections being made for each subdivision. In the figures for districts and divisions, prosecutions and confiscations under different section of the Act need not be shown separately, but only the total for each district and division.

Agents for the Sale of Books published by the Assam Administration.

Agents in India.

(1) Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.
(2) Messrs. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
(3) Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
(4) Messrs. A. M. and J. Ferguson, Ceylon.
(5) Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., 6 and 8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
(6) Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.
(7) Babu Hari Ram Dhar, B.A., Popular Library, Dacca.
(8) Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., 103, Meadow Street, Fort, Post Box No. 187, Bombay.
(9) Secretary School Book and Useful Literature Society, 302, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.
(10) Messrs. M. C. Sircar & Sons, 75, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
(11) Messrs. Students & Co., Cooch Behar.

Agents in England.

(1) Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
(2) Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68—74, Cartet Lane E. C., London.
(3) Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
(4) Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster, S. W., London.
(5) Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
(6) Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.
(7) Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., London.
(8) Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, S.W., London.
(9) Messrs. W. Tacker & Co., Creed Lane, London, E. C.
(10) Messrs. Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russel Street, London, W. C.

Agents on the Continent of Europe.

(1) M. M. Friendländer & Sohn, 11, Carlstrasse, Berlin.
(2) M. Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.
(3) M. Karl Hiersemann, Leipzig.
(4) M. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
(5) Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague.
(6) Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
(7) Messrs. E. Ponsonby, Ltd., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

SHILLONG :

PRINTED BY E. W. KING, SUPERINTENDENT, ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRESS.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME.

		PAGE
Chapter	I.—The Indian Arms Act	1
,,	II.—Statutory Rules and Notifications by the Government of India	14
,,	III.—Executive Orders by the Government of India ...	111
	Part I.—Extract from Army Regulations, India ...	111
	,, II.—Miscellaneous Orders	119
,,	IV.—Statutory Rules and Notifications by the Local Government	124
,,	V.—Executive Orders by the Local Government	132
,,	VI.—Special Orders of local application	149
,,	VII.—Some High Court and Privy Council rulings ...	154
Appendix—		
	Rewards for the destruction of wild animals ...	167
	Close times for the wild birds and animals ...	168—169
	Regulations for sport in Reserve Forests	170
	Forms	178
	Table of addenda and corrigenda	194
Index		i—xxiii

CHAPTER I.

THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, XI OF 1878

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title.
 Local extent.
 Savings.
2. Commencement.
3. Repeal of enactments
4. Interpretation-clause.

II.—MANUFACTURE, CONVERSION AND SALE.

5. Unlicensed manufacture, conversion, and sale prohibited.

III.—IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSPORT.

6. Unlicensed importation and exportation prohibited.
 Importation and exportation of arms and ammunition for private use.
7. Sanction of Local Government required to warehousing of arms, etc.
8. [*Repealed.*]
9. [*Repealed.*]
10. Power to prohibit transport.
 Transhipment of arms.
11. Power to establish searching stations.
12. Arrest of persons conveying arms, etc., under suspicious circumstances.
 Procedure where arrest made by person not a Magistrate or a police officer.

IV.—GOING ARMED AND POSSESSING ARMS, ETC.

13. Prohibition of going armed without licence.
14. Unlicensed possession of fire-arms, etc.

SECTIONS.

15. Possession of arms of any description without license prohibited in certain places.

16. Arms, of which possession has become unlawful, to be deposited at police-station.

V.—LICENSES.

17. Power to make rules as to licenses.

18. Cancelling and suspension of license.

VI.—PENALTIES.

19. For breach of sections 5, 6, 10, 13 to 17.

20. For secret breaches of sections 5, 6, 10, 14 and 15.

For concealing arms, etc.

21. For breach of license.

22. For knowingly purchasing arms, etc., from unlicensed person.

For delivering arms, etc., to person not authorized to possess them.

23. Penalty for breach of rule.

24. Power to confiscate.

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

25. Search and seizure by Magistrate.

26. Seizure and detention by Local Government.

27. Power to exempt.

28. Information to be given regarding offences.

29. Sanction required to certain proceedings under section 19, clause (*f*)

30. Searches in the case of offences against section 19, clause (*f*), how conducted.

31. Operation of other laws not barred.

32. Power to take census of fire-arms.

33. Notice and limitation of proceedings.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.—ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.—[*Repealed.*]

ACT No. XI OF 1878.

[15*th March* 1878.]

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to arms, ammunition and military stores; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—Preliminary.

Short title.

*1. This Act may be called the Indian Arms Act, 1878;

Local extent.

and it extends to the whole of British India.

Savings.

But nothing herein contained shall apply to—

(*a*) arms, ammunition or military stores on board any sea-going vessel and forming part of her ordinary armament or equipment, or

(*b*) the manufacture, conversion, sale, import, export, transport, bearing or possession of arms, ammunition or military stores by order of the Government, or by a public servant or a volunteer enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, in the course of his duty as such public servant or volunteer. XX of 1869.

Commencement.

†2. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor General in Council by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoints.

Repeal of enactments.

3. On and from that day the enactments mentioned in the First Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule. But all authorities and permissions given, licenses and exemptions granted, orders and appointments made, notifications published, and rules, conditions and forms prescribed, under any enactment hereby repealed, shall be deemed to be respectively given, granted, made, published and prescribed under this Act.

And all such authorities, permissions, licenses and exemptions shall, except as otherwise provided by this Act, continue in force for the periods for which they may have been given or granted respectively, or, where no such period is expressly fixed, for one year from the date on which this Act comes into force, and shall then cease to have effect.

* The Indian Arms Act is not in force in the Lushai Hills, *vide* Notification No. 2413J., dated the 1st June 1914, at page 128, Chapter IV, *post*.

The provisions of this Act have been declared applicable to the British Reserve in Manipur, *vide* Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 633-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909, at page 103, Chapter II, *post*.

† The Act came into force on the 1st October 1878, *vide* Chapter II.—Home Department Notification No. 1169, dated the 27th June 1878, at page 103.

*4. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Interpretation-clause.

"cannon" includes also all howitzers, mortars, wall-pieces, mitrailleuses and other ordnance and machine-guns, all parts of the same, and all carriages, platforms and appliances for mounting, transporting and serving the same :

"arms" includes fire-arms, bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads and bows and arrows, also cannon and parts of arms, and machinery for manufacturing arms :

"ammunition" includes also all articles specially designed for torpedo service and submarine mining, rockets, gun-cotton, dynamite, lithofracteur and other explosive or fulminating material, gun-flints, gun-wads, percussion-caps, fuses and friction-tubes, all parts of ammunition and all machinery for manufacturing ammunition, but does not include lead, sulphur or saltpetre :

"military stores," in any section of this Act as applied to any part of British India, means any military stores to which the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specially extend such section, in such part, and includes also all lead, sulphur, saltpetre and other material to which the Governor General in Council may from time to time so extend such section :

"license" means a license granted under this Act, and "licensed" means holding such license.

II.—Manufacture, Conversion and Sale.

†5. No person shall manufacture, convert or sell, or keep, offer or expose for sale, any arms, ammunition or military stores except under a license and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby.

Unlicensed manufacture, conversion, and sale prohibited.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent any person from selling any arms or ammunition which he lawfully possesses for his own private use to any person who is not by any enactment for the time being in force prohibited from possessing the same;

* *Vide* Chapter VII, I. L. R. 21 Mad. 360 F.B. I., L. R. 7 Mad. 70 at page 154, I. L. R. 34 Cal. 715, and Criminal Revision No. 556 of 1903 (Chief Court, Lower Burma, at page 155.

† *Vide* Chapter VII, I. L. R. 9 Bombay 518, at page 174, Chapter III, Part II, Home Department letter No. 219, dated 20th August 1900, at page 120. Chapter III, Part I, note to paragraph 482, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, at page 113.

but every person so selling arms or ammunition to any person other than a person entitled to possess the same by reason of an exemption under section 27 of this Act shall, without unnecessary delay, give to the Magistrate of the district, or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station, notice of the sale and of the purchaser's name and address.

III.—Import, Export and Transport.

Unlicensed importation and exportation prohibited.

6. No person shall bring or take by sea or by land into or out of British India any arms, ammunition or military stores except under a license and in the manner and to the extent permitted by such license.

Importation and exportation of arms and ammunition for private use.

Nothing in the first clause of this section extends to arms (other than cannon) or ammunition imported or exported in reasonable quantities for his own private use by any person lawfully entitled to possess such arms or ammunition; but the Collector of Customs or any other officer empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or in virtue of his office may at any time detain such arms or ammunition until he receives the orders of the Local Government thereon.

Explanation.—Arms, ammunition, and military stores taken from one part of British India to another by sea or across intervening territory not being part of British India, are taken out of and brought into British India, within the meaning of this section.

(*Note to section* 6 of the Arms Act.)—The words "lawfully entitled to possess" apply to persons licensed according to law to possess arms, as well as to persons exempted from the operations of sections 13 and 14 of the Act. Madras Govt. No. 2486, dated the 5th Dec. 1881. Home Dept. No. 1024, dated the 17th June 1880. Home Dept. No. 1862, dated the 14th Dec. 1880.

(*Note to section* 6.)—The exemption in clause 2 of section 6 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, covers only the export of arms and ammunition by a privileged person for his own personal use, not the export of arms and ammunition by other people for the use of privileged person. For. Dept. letter No. 837-I., dated the 23rd March 1891

VIII of 1871.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Sea Customs Act, 1878, no arms, ammunition, or military stores shall be deposited in any warehouse licensed under section 16 of that Act without the sanction of the Local Government.

Sanction of Local Government required to warehousing of arms, etc.

8. [*Levy of duties on arms, etc., imported by sea.*]—*Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act*, 1891 (*XII of* 1891).

9. [*Power to impose duty on imports by land.*]—*Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act*, 1891 (*XII of* 1891).

10. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*;—

Power to prohibit transport.

(*a*) regulate or prohibit the transport of any description of arms, ammunition, or military stores over the whole of British India or any part thereof, either altogether or except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such license, and

(*b*) cancel any such notification.

Explanation.—Arms, ammunition or military stores transhipped at a port in British India, are transported within the meaning of this section.

Transhipment of arms.

11. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, at any places along the boundary line between British India and foreign territory and at such distance within such line as it deems expedient, establish searching-posts at which all vessels, carts and baggage animals, and all boxes, bales and packages in transit may be stopped and searched for arms, ammunition, and military stores by any officer empowered by such Government in this behalf by name or in virtue of his office.

Power to establish searching stations.

12. When any person is found carrying or conveying any arms, ammunition, or military stores, whether covered by a license or not, in such manner or under such circumstances as to afford just grounds of suspicion that the same are being carried by him with intent to use them, or that the same may be

Arrest of persons conveying arms, etc., under suspicious circumstances.

used, for any unlawful purpose, any person may without warrant apprehend him and take such arms, ammunition, or military stores from him.

Procedure where arrest made by person not a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

Any person so apprehended, and any arms, ammunition, or military stores so taken by a person not being a Magistrate or Police Officer, shall be delivered over as soon as possible to a Police Officer.

All persons apprehended by, or delivered to, a Police Officer, and all arms and ammunition seized by, or delivered to, any such officer under this section, shall be taken without unnecessary delay before a Magistrate.

IV.—Going armed and possessing Arms, etc.

Prohibition of going armed without license.

13. No person shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.

Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions may be disarmed by any Magistrate, Police Officer or other person empowered by the Local Government in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office.

Unlicensed possession of fire-arms, &c.

14. No person shall have in his possession or under his control any cannon or fire-arms or any ammunition or military stores, except under a license and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby.

[*Temporary provisions.*]—*Repealed by the Repealing and Amending Act*, 1891 (*XII of* 1891).

Possession of arms of any description without license prohibited in certain place.

*15. In any place to which section 32, clause 2, of Act No. XXXI of 1860, applies at the time this Act comes into force or to which the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the local official gazette, specially extend this section, no person shall have in his possession any arms of any description except under the license and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby.

* *Vide* Chapter IV, Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 1067P., dated the 6th June 1911, at page 125.

16. Any person possessing arms, ammunition, or military stores, the possession whereof by him has, in consequence of the cancellation or expiry of a license or by the issue of a notification under section 15, become unlawful, shall deposit the same without unnecessary delay with the officer in charge of the nearest police station.

Arms of which possession has become unlawful to be deposited at police station.

If the owner of anything deposited under this section does not, within three years from the date on which such thing is so deposited, produce a license authorising him to possess the same and apply for delivery of the same, such thing shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

V.—Licenses.

17. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India*, make rules to determine the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, any license shall be granted; and may by such rules among other matters—

Power to make rules as to licenses.

(*a*) fix the period for which such license shall continue in force;

(*b*) fix a fee payable by stamp or otherwise in respect of any such license granted in a place to which section 32, clause 2, of Act XXXI of 1860, applies at the time this Act comes into force, or in respect of any such license other than a license for possession granted in any other place;

*(*c*) direct that the holder of any such license other than a license for possession shall keep a record or account, in such form as the Local Government may prescribe, of anything done under such license, and exhibit such record or account when called upon by an officer of Government to do so;

†(*d*) empower any officer of Government to enter and inspect any premises in which arms, ammunition, or military stores are manufactured or kept by any person holding a license of the description referred to in section 5 or section 6;

* *Vide* Chapter IV about vendors' account and forms, page 128.

† *Vide* Chapter IV about inspections by Police Officers, Notification No. 692G., dated the 29th January 1910, at page 124.

*(e) direct that any such person shall exhibit the entire stock of arms, ammunition, and military stores in his possession or under his control to any officer of Government so empowered; and,

(f) require the person holding any license or acting under any license to produce the same and to produce or account for the arms, ammunition, or military stores covered by the same when called upon by any officer of Government so to do.

Cancelling and suspension of license.

18. Any license may be cancelled or suspended—

(a) by the officer by whom the same was granted, or by any authority to which he may be subordinate, or by any Magistrate of a District, or Commissioner of Police in a Presidency town, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the holder of such license may be, when, for reasons to be recorded in writing, such officer, authority, Magistrate, or Commissioner deems it necessary for the security of the public peace to cancel or suspend such license; or

(b) by any Judge or Magistrate before whom the holder of such license is convicted of an offence against this Act, or against the rules made under this Act; and

the Local Government may at its discretion, by a notification in the local official gazette, cancel or suspend all or any licenses throughout the whole or any portion of the territories under its administration.

VI.—Penalties.

For breach of sections 5, 6, 10, 13 to 17.

†19. Whoever commits any of the following offences (namely):—

(a) manufactures, converts, or sells, or keeps, offers, or exposes for sale, any arms, ammunition, or military stores in contravention of the provisions of section 5;

(b) fails to give notice as required by the same section;

(c) imports or exports any arms, ammunition, or military stores in contravention of the provisions of section 6;

Vide Chapter IV about exhibition of stock by vendor, page 130.

† *Note.*—Police may arrest without a warrant; bailable.

(*d*) transports any arms, ammunition, or military stores in contravention of a regulation or prohibition issued under section 10;

(*e*) goes armed in contravention of the provisions of section 13;

*(*f*) has in his possession or under his control any arms, ammunition, or military stores in contravention of the provisions of section 14 or section 15;

(*g*) intentionally makes any false entry in a record or account which, by a rule made under section 17, clause (*c*), he is required to keep;

(*h*) intentionally fails to exhibit anything which, by a rule made under section 17, clause (*c*), he is required to exhibit; or

(*i*) fails to deposit arms, ammunition, or military stores, as required by section 14 or section 16;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

For secret breaches of sections 5, 6, 10, 14 and 15.

†20. Whoever does any act mentioned in clause (*a*), (*c*), (*d*), or (*f*) of section 19, in such manner as to indicate an intention that such act may not be known to any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code, or to any person employed upon a railway or to the servant of any public carrier,

XLV of 1860.

and whoever, on any search being made under section 25, conceals or attempts to conceal any arms, ammunition, or military stores,

For concealing arms, etc.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

For breach of license.

‡21. Whoever, in violation of a condition, subject to which a license has been granted, does or omits to do any act shall, when the doing or omitting to do such act is not punishable under section 19 or section 20, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six

* *Vide* Chapter VII, 3 C. W. N. 394; I. L. R. 20 Cal. 444; I. L. R 35 Cal. 219; I. L. R. 24 All. 454, at pages 155-157, and I L R 17 Cal. 692 at page 159.

† *Vide* Chapter VII, I. L R. 17 Cal. 692, at page 159 and I. L. R. 28 All. 302 at page 157.

Note.—Police may arrest without a warrant; not bailable.

‡ *Note.*—Police shall not arrest without a warrant; bailable.

months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

*22. Whoever knowingly purchases any arms, ammunition, or military stores from any person not licensed or authorised under the proviso to section 5 to sell the same; or

For knowingly purchasing arms, etc., from unlicensed person.

delivers any arms, ammunition, or military stores into the possession of any person without previously ascertaining that such person is legally authorised to possess the same;

For delivering arms, etc., to person not authorised to possess them.

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

†23. Any person violating any rule made under this Act, and for the violation of which no penalty is provided by this Act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for breach of rule.

‡24. When any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act, committed by him in respect of any arms, ammunition, or military stores, it shall be in the discretion of the convicting Court or Magistrate further to direct that the whole or any portion of such arms, ammunition, or military stores, and any vessel, cart or baggage-animal used to convey the same, and any box, package, or bale in which the same may have been concealed, together with the other contents of such box, package, or bale, shall be confiscated.

Power to confiscate.

VII.—Miscellaneous.

§25. Whenever any Magistrate has reason to believe that any person residing within the local limits of his jurisdiction has in his possession any arms ammunition, or military stores for any unlawful purpose,

Search and seizure by Magistrate.

* *Vide* Chapter VII, I. L. R. 24 Bom. 423, at page 158.
Note.—Police shall not arrest without a warrant; bailable.
† *Note.*—Police shall not arrest without a warrant; b ailable.
‡ *Vide* Chapter IV about disposal of confiscated arms, page 130.
§ *Vide* Chapter VII, I. L. R. 15 All. 129, at page 158; and I. L. R. 36 Cal. 433, at page 160.
Vide also Chapter IV about searches, rule 8, at page 130.

or that such person cannot be left in the possession of any such arms, ammunition, or military stores without danger to the public peace,

such Magistrate, having first recorded the grounds of his belief, may cause a search to be made of the house or premises occupied by such person or in which such Magistrate has reason to believe such arms, ammunition, or military stores are or is to be found, and may seize and detain the same, although covered by license, in safe custody for such time as he thinks necessary.

The search in such case shall be conducted by, or in the presence of, a Magistrate, or by, or in the presence of, some officer specially empowered in this behalf by name or in virtue of his office by the Local Government.

Seizure and detention by Local Government.

26. The Local Government may at any time order or cause to be seized any arms, ammunition, or military stores in the possession of any person, notwithstanding that such person is licensed to possess the same, and may detain the same for such time as it thinks necessary for the public safety.

Power to exempt.

27. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, by notification published in the *Gazette of India*,—

(*a*) exempt any person by name or in virtue of his office, or any class of persons, or exclude any description of arms or ammunition, or withdraw any part of British India from the operation of any prohibition or direction contained in this Act; and

(*b*) cancel any such notification and again subject the persons or things or the part of British India comprised therein to the operation of such prohibition or direction.

Information to be given regarding offences.

*28. Every person aware of the commission of any offence punishable under this Act shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Police Officer or Magistrate, and

* *Vide* Chapter V, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 24986., dated the 21st April 1911, at page 146, Chapter VI, Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 12519J., dated the 29th November 1906, at page 150; Chapter III, Part II, Government of India No. 2106 F.T, dated the 3rd December 1909, page 120.

every person employed upon any railway or by any public carrier shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information to the nearest Police Officer regarding any box, package, or bale in transit which he may have reason to suspect contains arms, ammunition, or military stores in respect of which an offence against this Act has been or is being committed.

Sanction required to certain proceedings under section 19, clause (*f*).

29. Where an offence punishable under section 19, clause (*f*), has been committed within three months from the date on which this Act comes into force in any province, district, or place to which section 32, clause 2, of Act XXXI of 1860, applies at such date, or where such an offence has been committed in any part of British India not being such a district, province or place, no proceedings shall be instituted against any person in respect of such offence without the previous sanction of the Magistrate of the District or, in a Presidency town, of the Commissioner of Police.

Searches in the case of offences against section 19, clause (*f*), how conducted.

*30. Where a search is to be made under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, or the Presidency Magistrates Act, 1877, in the course of any proceedings instituted in respect of an offence punishable under section 19, clause (*f*), such search shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the said Code, be made in the presence of some officer specially appointed by name or in virtue of his office by the Local Government in this behalf and not otherwise. X of 1882.

Operation of other laws not barred.

31. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence against this Act or the rules made under it or from being liable under such other law to any higher punishment or penalty than that provided by this Act: Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Power to take census of fire-arms.

32. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the local official gazette, direct a census to be taken of all fire-arms in any local area, and empower any person by name or in virtue of his office to take such census.

* *Vide* Chapter IV about searches page 130, and Notification No, 26223., dated the 27th April 1910, at page 135.

On the issue of any such notification, all persons possessing any such arms in such area shall furnish to the person so empowered such information as he may require in reference thereto, and shall produce such arms to him if he so requires.

Any person refusing or neglecting to produce any such arms when so required shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

Notice and limitation of proceedings.

33. No proceeding other than a suit shall be commenced against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act, without having given him at least one month's previous notice in writing of the intended proceeding and of the cause thereof, nor after the expiration of three months from the accrual of such cause.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*See Section 3.*)

Number and year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
XVIII of 1841 ...	An Act for consolidating and amending the enactments concerning the exportation of Military Stores.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXX of 1854 ...	An Act to provide for the levy of duties of Customs in the Arracan, Pegu, Martaban, and Tenasserim Provinces.	In the preamble, the words "and that the exportation of munitions of war from any of these Provinces into foreign States should be prohibited." Section 11.
XXXI of 1860 ...	An Act relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same, and to give power of disarming in certain cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1866 ...	An Act to continue Act No. XXXI of 1860 (relating to the manufacture, importation, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep and use the same and to give power of disarming in certain cases) and for other purposes.	The whole.
III of 1872 ...	The Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation.	So much of the Schedule as relates to Act XXXI of 1860 and Act VI of 1866.
IX of 1874 ...	The Arakan Hills District Laws Regulation, 1874.	So much of the Schedule as relates to Act XVIII of 1841.
XV of 1874 ...	An Act for declaring the local extent of certain enactments and for other purposes.	So much of the first schedule as relates to Act XVIII of 1841.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

ARMS, ETC., LIABLE TO DUTY.

[*Repealed by Act XII of 1891.*]

CHAPTER II.

THE INDIAN ARMS RULES, 1909.*

CONTENTS.

RULES.

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.

Application of the Act.

3. Exemption, exclusion and withdrawal.
4. Extension.

Searching Posts.

5. Searching posts.

Import.

6. Restriction upon import of cannon and certain other articles.
7. Restriction upon import of arms, ammunition, and military stores from Portuguese India.
8. Restriction upon import of certain rifles.
9. Import of arms, ammunition, or military stores into certain ports.
10. Import of arms, ammunition, or military stores by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports.
11. Import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara.
11A. Export of arms, ammunition, etc., from Berar into British India.
12. Import of arms, ammunition, or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.
13. Scrutiny by railway authorities of consignment.
14. Production and delivery of import licenses.

Export.

15. Restriction upon export by sea of cannon and certain rifles.
16. Export by sea of arms, ammunition, or military stores from and to certain ports.
17. Export by sea of arms, ammunition, or military stores from certain ports to ports in Native States or foreign territory.
18. Export by land or river of arms, ammunition, or military stores to Native States or out of Ajmer-Merwara.
18A. Import from British India into Berar of arms, ammunition, or military stores.
19. Delivery of export licenses.

Import and re-export.

19A. Import and re-export by sea of arms, ammunition, and military stores.

* *Vide* Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909.

Transport.

RULES.

19B. Prohibition of transport by post of arms, ammunition, or military stores within the province of Burma.
20. Prohibition of transport of arms, ammunition, or military stores otherwise than under license.
21. Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.
22. Transport of arms, ammunition, or military stores.
23. Delivery of transport licenses.

Manufacture and Sale.

24. Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition, or military stores.

Possession.

25. Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.
26. Possession of fire-arms, ammunition, or military stores.

Possession and Going Armed.

27. Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection, or display.
28. Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.
29. Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops.
30. Going armed on a journey.

Possession and Import or Transport.

31. Possession by dealers of certain balled ammunition, with liberty to import.
32. Possession and transport by cultivators and contractors of certain blasting material.—*Cancelled.*

Application for and Grant of Licenses.

33. Consent or previous sanction in certain cases.
34. Particulars to be stated in application.
35. Form and language of licenses.
36. Duration and renewal of licenses.
37. Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licenses.
38. Obligation to produce licenses.

Fees.

39. Fees payable for licenses.
40. Fees payable for duplicates.
41. Collection and refund of fees.

THE SCHEDULES.

THE RULES.

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

Interpretation.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) all words and expressions, which are defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them thereby; and the provisions of sections 9, 10, and 13 to 19 of the said Act shall be deemed to apply as if these rules were an enactment made by the Governor General in Council after the commencement of the said Act;

(*b*) all references to the "Magistrate of the District" shall, in the case of Aden, be construed as referring to the Assistant Resident.

Application of the Act.

Exemption, exclusion, and withdrawal.

3. (1) Under section 27,—

(*a*) the persons and classes of persons,
(*b*) the arms and ammunition, and
(*c*) the part of British India,

specified or described in Schedules I to IV are, respectively, exempted, excluded, and withdrawn, to the extent there indicated, from the operation of prohibitions and directions contained in the Act.

(2) The exemptions specified in Schedule I are conferred* subject to the condition that they shall not be deemed to render lawful the import of arms or ammunition save from Berar or the transport within the province of Burma† of arms, ammunition, or military stores through the medium of the Post Office.

*Home Dept. Notification No. 4410, dated the 23rd July 1910.

†Home Dept. Notification No. 209, dated the 7th July 1911.

Extension.

4. For the purpose of the definition of "military stores" contained in section 4, all sections of the Act are extended, throughout British India, to all lead, sulphur, and saltpetre.

Searching Posts.

Searching posts.

5. For the purposes of section 11, searching posts shall be established at the land custom-houses between, British India and—

(*a*) the French Settlements on the eastern and western coasts, and

(*b*) the Portuguese Settlements on the western coast.

Import.

Restriction upon import of cannon and certain other articles.

6. (1) A license for the import of— Form I.

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent—

(*a*) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

Restriction upon import of the arms, ammunition, and military stores from Portuguese India.

7. A license shall not be granted for the import of any arms, ammunition, or military stores from Portuguese India :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant a license for the import of explosives which, in the opinion of the authority granting the license, are intended in good faith for blasting purposes. Home Department Notification No. 266, dated the 9th February 1911.

Restriction upon import of certain rifles.

8. (1) A license shall not be granted for the import by sea or river or land save from Berar—

(*a*) of rifles of ·303 or of ·450 bore or parts of or fittings for rifles of such bores or, save as otherwise provided

[*Note to Rule* 8 (1) (*a*).]—It should be explained that in the case of rifles described as ·450—400, ·577—450, ·500—450 the former of the two figures represents the size of the chamber and the latter figure the size of the bore. Consequently, while a rifle described as ·450—400 is not of prohibited bore, weapons described as ·577—450 or ·500—450 and ammunition to fit them are subject to the restrictions imposed by the rules. Home Dept. Public No. 1346, dated the 9th June 1911.

by rule 31, of ammunition which can be fired from such rifles; or of appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms,

(*b*) save by special order certified under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department, of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles, of any other bore;

*Home Department Notification No. 4410, dated 23rd July 1910.

(*c*) of any arms or ammunition into British India* through the medium of the Post Office.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1), clause (*b*), shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant, save as otherwise provided by rule 7, a license for the import of rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles, which, in the opinion of the authority granting the license, are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

Form II.

Import of arms, ammunition, or military stores into certain ports.

9. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license may, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), be granted for the import by sea—

(*a*) of arms, ammunition or military stores, at any Presidency town, and at Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police;

(*b*) of arms, ammunition, or military stores, at the ports of Calicut, Karachi, and Aden by the District Magistrate;

(*c*) of saltpetre or lead, at the ports of Akyab and Moulmein by the District Magistrate; and

Govt. of India Memo. No. 798, dated the 26th Mar. 1908.

[*Note to Rule* 8 (2)]—Rifles of prohibited bores imported into India in ignorance of the rules by *bona-fide* travellers, whose stay in India will not exceed six months, may be detained by the Collector of Sea Customs, who will forward them at the owner's expense to the port from which the traveller proposes to leave India, there to be kept in bond until claimed by him.

Home Dept. Letter No. 900, dated the 1st May 1911.

[*Note to Rule* 8(2)]—The sights of guns and rifles should be regarded as parts of arms within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act, 1878. The sights for rifles of '303 bore fall accordingly within the restriction imposed by rule 8(1) *a*) of the Indian Arms Rules upon the importation of rifles, or parts of such rifles, of such bore.

Govt. of India letter No. 3228, dated the 20th Dec. 1907.

[*Note to Rule* 9 (1).]—Arms, ammunition, and military stores cannot be imported by sea at Chittagong.

(*d*) of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the Government of Madras to be required in good faith for medicinal, manufacturing or agricultural purposes, in respect of the port of Tuticorin by the said Government.

(2) All arms, ammunition, or military stores imported into Aden shall be—

(*a*) landed at the Abkari Pier at the Tawahi only, and

(*b*) removed thence by the importer to such Government warehouse as the Resident may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

From II.

10. Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license for the import by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores—

Import of arms, ammunition, or military stores by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports.

(*a*) from the port of Madras into the port of Tuticorin, Cochin, Bimlipatam, Coconada, Negapatam, Mangalore, Gopalpore, Vizagapatam, Pamban, or Masulipatam, or

(*b*) from the port of Rangoon into the port of Akyab, Moulmein, Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, or Mergui, or Victoria Point,

(*c*) from the port of Bombay into the port of Cochin or Mangalore,

may be granted by the Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated.

11. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, and subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rule (2), a license for the import by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara, of arms, ammunition, or military stores may be granted,

Form III.

Import by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara

(*a*) where the arms, ammunition, or stores are consigned to a Presidency-town or to Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place, by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(2) Where arms belonging to any person who—

(*a*) resides in a Native State in India, and

(*b*) is exempted under Schedule I from the necessity for taking out a license in respect of such arms,

are imported solely for the purposes of repair, the Political Agent for such State may grant a similar license, which shall also cover the re-export to such State of such arms.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition, or stores are imported from a Native State, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Political Agent for such State.

* (4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by road or river save from Berar and consigned to a district not on the frontier of British India, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Magistrate of the district into which they cross such frontier and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) (*a*) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by land or river from Berar under a license, the importer shall deliver the license, within 6 days of the arrival of the consignment at its destination,—

(*i*) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police; or

(*ii*) in any other place, to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place of destination or such other Magistrate as he may appoint for this purpose.

(*b*) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (*a*) shall satisfy himself—

(*i*) that the arms, ammunition, or military stores correspond with the description given in the license; and

(*ii*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for and any Subordinate Magistrate to whom a license is delivered under clause (*ii*) of that sub-rule, shall return it to the Magistrate of the district.

(6) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent by the authority granting it to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

* *Vide* Chapter VI about Sylhet not being a district on the external land frontier of British India, page 149.

11A. A certified copy of a license to export from Berar into British India arms, ammunition, or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules in force in Berar, shall be deemed to be a license for import into British India granted under these rules.

Import of arms, ammunition, or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.

12. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rules 6 to 8, a license for the import into the district of Ajmer-Merwara of arms, ammunition, or military stores may be granted— Form IV.

(*a*) under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or

(*b*) under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of Bombay, provided that the ammunition is *bona fide* required for the exclusive use of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; and that the application for such license is made by a responsible officer of the said Railway, or

(*c*) by any other officer specially empowered by the Government of India in this behalf.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent to the Commissioner of the district of Ajmer-Merwara.

(3) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are imported by rail, a copy shall be forthwith sent by the officer granting the license to the railway authorities at the place to which such arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

Scrutiny by railway authorities of consignments.

13. (1) The railway authorities, to whom a copy of a license has been sent under rule 11, sub-rule (5), or rule 12, sub-rule (3), shall require the consignee to produce the original license and shall satisfy themselves—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him correspond with the description given in such license, and

(*b*) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(2) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (1),—

(*a*) the consignee fails to produce the original license, or

(*b*) the arms, ammunition or stores claimed by him do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(*c*) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to the railway authorities,

such authorities shall not deliver the consignment and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

Production and delivery of import licenses.

14. (1) The consignee of arms, ammunition, or military stores imported under a license save from Berar shall,—

(*a*) where the consignment crosses the frontier by land or river, produce the license, within six days of such crossing, before the Magistrate of the district into which the consignment so crosses, or other officer empowered by him in this behalf ; and

(*b*) in any case in which the consignment is imported by land or river, deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of such consignment at its destination—

(*i*) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*ii*) in any other place, to the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Every officer before whom a license is produced or to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license ; and

(*b*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Export.

Restriction upon export by sea of cannon and certain rifles.

15. (1) A license shall not be granted, save by special order certified under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department, for the export by sea of—

(*a*) cannon, or

(*b*) save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2) rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1), clause (*b*), shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power to grant a license for the export by sea of rifles, or parts of or fittings for rifles which in the opinion of the authority granting the license are intended in good faith for sporting purposes.

16. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 15, a license for the export by sea of arms, ammunition, or military stores may, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (2) and (4), be granted— Form V.

Export by sea of arms, ammunition, or military stores from and to certain ports.

(*a*) at the port of any Presidency town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) at the port of Calicut, Karachi or Aden, by the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (3), every license granted under sub-rule (1) shall be for export either—

(*a*) subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rule (2), to such of the ports mentioned in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1), or

(*b*) from the port of Madras to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (*a*), or

(*c*) from the port of Rangoon to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (*b*), or

(*d*) from the port of Bombay to such of the ports mentioned in rule 10 (*c*), or

(*e*) to such other place in His Majesty's dominions outside India,

as may be specified or described therein.

(3) A license may be granted at any of the ports mentioned in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) of sub-rule (1) for the export by sea of saltpetre or lead to the port of Akyab or Moulmein.

(4) A copy of every license of the nature referred to in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) of sub-rule (2) and in sub-rule (3) shall be forthwith sent—

(*a*) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

17. (1) A license may be granted under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or by the officers enumerated in column 1 of chedule V from the ports mentioned in colum 2 to the ports mentioned in column 3, and subject to the Form VI.

Export by sea of arms, ammunition, or military stores from certain ports to ports in Native States or foreign territory.

conditions mentioned in column 4 in each case for the export by sea of arms other than—

(*a*) cannon, or

(*b*) such rifles or parts of or fittings for rifles as fall within the restriction imposed by rule 15,

or for the export by sea of ammunition or military stores from any of the ports of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calicut Karachi, or Aden—

(*i*) to any port in any Native State in India, or

* Home Department Notification No. 236J., dated 9th February 1911.

*(*ii*) subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), to any port, other than a British port, in any other foreign territory.

(2) A license shall not be granted under sub-rule (1) for export to any such port on the sea-board of Arabia as is referred to in clause (*ii*) of that sub-rule, other than a port in the political charge of the Resident—

(*a*) at Aden,

(*b*) in the Persian Gulf, or

(*c*) in Turkish Arabia.

†(3) A copy of every license issued under this rule for the export of arms, ammunition, or military stores to any port in a Native State in India or to any port in the political charge of the Resident at Aden or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf or of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia shall be sent forthwith by the authority granting it to the Political Agent, Resident (unless the Resident at Aden be the authority granting the license), or the Political Resident concerned and such Political Agent, Resident or Political Resident may, in his discretion, require the licensee or his agent to produce the arms, ammunition, or military stores covered by such license for his inspection before permitting them or it to be delivered to the consignee.

(4) The authority granting a license under this rule shall also send a copy of such license to the agents or master of the vessel by which it is intended that the arms, ammunition, or military stores covered by the license shall be shipped to the port of destination, and such agents or master shall not receive for

† *Vide* Chapter VI, Assam Administration letter No. 25Mily.—821M., dated 10th March 1898, and No. 106Mily.—2071M., dated 23rd May 1898, at page 153.

despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition, or military stores unless such case or package is accompanied by the original license, and shall satisfy themselves or himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition, or stores correspond with the description given in such license, and

(*b*) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them or him.

(5) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (4)*—

(*a*) the case or package is not accompanied by the original license, or

(*b*) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(*c*) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them or him, such agents or master shall not receive the consignment for despatch, and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

*Home Department Notification No. 236J, dated 9th February 1911.

Export by land or river of arms, ammunition, or military stores to Native States or out of Ajmer-Merwara.

18. (1) A license for the export by land or river— Form VII.

(*a*) of arms, ammunition, or military stores to any place beyond the frontier of British India, or

(*b*) of arms, ammunition, or military stores out of the district of Ajmer-Merwara,

may be granted—

(*i*) under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or

(*ii*) by the officers enumerated in column 1 of Schedule VI for the places mentioned in column 2 and subject to the conditions mentioned in column 3 in each case.

(2) A license for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition, or military stores to any Native State in the political charge of the Government of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab or Bihar and Orissa or of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces or of Assam* may be granted under the signature of a Secretary to such Government or such Chief Commissioner, respectively, or

* Home Department Notification No. 1425, dated the 12th August 1914.

by such other officer as may be empowered by the Government of India in this behalf.

(3) When any arms, ammunition or stores exported under a license granted under this rule are exported to a Native State, a copy of such license shall be forthwith sent to the Political Agent for such State.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by road or river, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent to the Magistrate of the district out of which they cross the frontier of British India; and such Magistrate may, in his discretion, require the licensee to produce them for his inspection before allowing them to leave the district.

(5) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are exported by rail, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent by the authority granting it,—

(*a*) in the case of a consignment despatched from a Presidency town or from Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, and,

(*b*) in all other cases, to the Magistrate of the district from which the consignment is to be despatched.

(6) The Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of the district shall forthwith send a copy to the railway authorities at the place from which the consignment is to be despatched; and the railway authorities shall not receive for despatch any case or package containing arms, ammunition, or military stores unless accompanied by the original license and shall satisfy themselves—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in such license, and

(*b*) that such license is identical in substance with the copy sent to them.

(7) Where in any case referred to in sub-rule (6)—

(*a*) the case or package is not accompanied by the original license, or

(*b*) the arms, ammunition or stores contained therein do not correspond with the description given in such license, or

(*c*) the license is not identical in substance with the copy sent to them,

such authorities shall not receive the consignment for despatch and shall forthwith inform the nearest Magistrate.

18A. A certified copy of a license to import from British India into Berar arms, ammunition, or military stores, granted under the Indian Arms Rules as in force in Berar, shall be deemed to be a license for export from British India granted under these rules.

Delivery of export licenses.

19. (1) Where any arms, ammunition, or military stores are exported by road or river,—

(*a*) the consignee, or

(*b*) if the arms, ammunition or stores are in charge of any person travelling with them, such person

shall, within six days of the arrival of the consignment in the district out of which it is to cross the frontier and before it so crosses, deliver the license to the Magistrate of such district or other officer empowerd by him in this behalf.

(2) Every officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition or stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(*b*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for.

Import and Re-export.

Import and re-export, by sea, of arms, ammunition, and military stores.

19A.* Where a vessel bound for a port other than a port in British India, calls at any port in British India in the course of its voyage, any arms, ammunition, or military stores in the possession of any passenger not exempted from liability to take out a license in respect of such possession shall be delivered by him to the Customs Collector to be detained until his departure by sea, and it shall not be necessary for such passenger to take out any license in respect of arms, ammunition, or military stores so delivered and detained.

[*Note to Rule* 19 (1).]—No license is required for the export of arms, ammunition, or military stores issued to Native States from British arsenals under the orders of Government. Each consignment, however, should be covered by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the arsenal to the effect that it is exported by order of Government under section 1 (*b*) of the Act. For. Dept. No. 1816-I., dated the 2nd June 1890.

* Home Department Notification No. 4959, dated 30th September 1910.

Transport.

Prohibition of transport by post of arms, ammunition, or military stores within the Province of Burma.

19B * The transmission by post within the Province of Burma of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited.

Prohibition of transport of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under license.

20. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, the transport of any description of arms, ammunition or military stores is prohibited over the whole of British India, except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted by such license.

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 33, nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to apply to—

(*a*) arms, ammunition, or military stores which are covered by a license for their import or export and are being transported in accordance with such license—

(*i*) from the port or other place of import to the place of destination in British India;

(*ii*) from the place of despatch in British India to the port or other place of export;

(*iii*) in the port of import and re-export during transhipment.

For. Dept No. 2864-I., dated the 29th June 1887.

Transport through foreign territory.

[*Note to Rule* 20 (1).] In the transmission of arms, ammunition, and military stores from one British district to another through foreign territory the procedure prescribed is that both an export and import license, in the regular form, should be taken out, the export license for the transmission of the consignment to foreign territory, and the import license to cover its reconveyance into British territory.

Whenever such a case arises a copy of the original license for export should be communicated to the Magistrate of the place to which the consignment is ultimately destined.

Home Dept letter No. 44-1737, dated the 2nd Sep. 1879.

Precaution regarding transport license.

[*Note to Rule* 20 (1).]—In order to avoid the possibility of transport licenses being used more than once, the time for which such licenses are valid should invariably be entered in the proper column of the license and should, specially in the case of arms, ammunition, or military stores licensed for transport through any part of British India to the frontier, be carefully restricted to such period as may be considered reasonable. See also Chapter II, rule 36(2).

Home Dept. No. 38-2955, dated the 9th Nov. 1888.

[*Note to Rule* 20 (1).]—Although the word "transport" as used in the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, would, in a certain sense, include every movement from place to place, yet the Government of India consider that, looking to the general objects of the Act, and the difficulties which might result from construing the word in its widest sense, it is reasonable to attach to it a more restricted meaning, which it would not, perhaps, be easy to define precisely, but which would certainly not include such movement as the removal of arms from a warehouse to a shop in the same town, or the landing of arms imported. Under such a restricted interpretation of the term no license is required for the removal of ammunition from one magazine and warehouse to another in the same locality.

* Home Department Notification No. 2009, dated 7th July 1911.

(*b*) arms, ammunition, or military stores transported—

(*i*) by any person, licensed to possess such articles or exempted from the liability to obtain such a license in reasonable quantities for his own use from the premises of a licensed dealer, or

(*ii*) by a licensed dealer, in a case or package legibly addressed to such a person as is referred to in clause (*i*), in compliance with an order given by such person for the supply of such articles in reasonable quantities for his own use; or

*(*c*) arms and ammunition transported, in reasonable quantities for his own use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess arms or to go armed.

Restriction upon transport of cannon and certain other articles.

21. (1) A license for the transport of— Form I.

(*a*) cannon,

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition,

shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent,—

(*a*) where the articles are consigned to a Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated. Form III.

Transport of arms, ammunition, or military stores.

22. (1) Save as otherwise provided by rule 21, and subject to the provisions of rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (3) and rule 36, sub-rule (2), a license for the transport of arms, ammunition, or military

Vide foot note at page 3, Chapter I. Home Department letter No 1862, dated the 14th December 1880.

stores may be granted—

(*a*) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned from a Presidency town or from Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned from any other place, by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated;

(*c*) where they are consigned from any place in Baroda to any other place in Baroda separated therefrom by British Indian territory, by the Resident or Assistant Resident in Baroda.

(2) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) for transport beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it shall be forthwith sent,—

(*a*) where the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned to any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) where they are consigned to any other place, to the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated.

(3) A copy of every license granted under sub-rule (1) by the Magistrate of a district for transport within the limits of such district shall be forthwith sent to the subordinate Magistrate (if any) having authority at the place to which the arms, ammunition or stores are consigned.

(4) Where the arms, ammunition or stores are transported by rail, a copy of the license shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station; and the consignment shall not leave the railway premises unless the railway police or, if there are no railway police, the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition, or military stores correspond with the description given in the license.

Delivery of transport licenses.

23. (1) The consignee of any arms, ammunition, or military stores transported by land or river under a license shall deliver the license, within six days of the arrival of the consignment at its

destination,—

Home Department Notification No. 3857, dated the 8th July 1910.

(*a*) in any Presidency-town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) in any other place, to the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place of destination or such other Magistrate as he may appoint for this purpose.

(2) Any officer to whom a license is delivered under sub-rule (1) shall satisfy himself—

(*a*) that the arms, ammunition, or military stores correspond with the description given in the license, and

(*b*) that any deficiency is properly accounted for,

and any subordinate Magistrate, to whom a license is delivered under clause (*b*) of that sub-rule, shall return it to the Magistrate of the district.

Manufacture and Sale.

21. (1) A license—

Form XI.

(*a*) to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, or

Manufacture, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition, or military stores.

Form XII.

(*b*) to keep and sell

any arms, ammunition, or military stores may, save as otherwise provided by sub-rule (2), be granted—

(*i*) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

*(*ii*) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district.

(2) A license—

Form XIII.

Form XIV.

(*a*) to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, or

(*b*) to keep and sell

breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition, or military stores for rifles shall not be granted save—

(*i*) by the Local Government, or

(*ii*) in Sind, by the Commissioner in Sind.

* *Vide* Chap. V, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 3903-07G., dated the 14th June 1910, at page 142.
Chap. VI, Assam Administration letter No, 15Mily,—589M., dated the 16th February 8 99, at page 150.

(3) The Local Government or the Commissioner in Sind may, by licenses granted by it or him under this rule, authorize selected dealers to keep and sell a specified amount of ammunition for rifles of ·303 or of ·450 bore:

Provided that the licensee shall not sell from his stock to any person who does not hold—

(*a*) a license to possess such ammunition, or

(*b*) a license for the export of balled ammunition to a Native State granted by a Political Officer under the third proviso to the second paragraph of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3001-I.A., dated the 27th June 1903.

[*Note to Rule* 24 (3) (*b*)].—Resolution No. 3001-I.A., dated Simla, the 27th June 1903, by the Government of India, Foreign Department:—

By the Resolution of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3129-I.A., dated the 19th August 1901, the Residents in Hyderabad, Mysore, Baroda, Kashmir and Nepal, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, and all Political Officers in Rajputana and Central India are empowered to grant licenses for the export of arms and ammunition (subject to certain exceptions) to the Native States under their political charge, irrespectively of whether they are required for personal use or for sale. It has now been decided to modify the restrictions imposed by the resolution, firstly, by removing rifles of ·577 bore of the Snider pattern and also magazine pistols from the category of military weapons, and, secondly, by authorising Political Officers to grant licenses, in certain cases, for the export of rifles of ·303 bore and of ·450 bore of the Martini-Henry pattern, and of a limited quantity of ammunition for use with those weapons.

It has also been agreed that other Political Officers serving under Local Governments should be invested with similar powers.

2. The Governor General in Council is therefore pleased, under rule 7 of paragraph VI of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as subsequently amended, and in supersession of Resolution No. 3129I.-A, dated Simla, the 19th August 1901:—

(1) to empower the Residents, Hyderabad, Mysore, Baroda, Nepal, and Kashmir, the Agents to the Governor General in Baluchistan and in the North-West Frontier Province, all Political Officers in Rajputna and Central India, the Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, the Commissioner in Sind, the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, Kolhapur and the Southern Maratha Country, Cutch, Rewa, Kantha, Mahe Kantha and Savantvadi, the Political Superintendent, Palanpur, all Political Officers in the Punjab, the Political Agent in Sikkim, the Superintendent of the Tributary mahals of Orissa, the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, the Political Agents for Pudukota, Banganapalle and Sandur, and all Political Agents and Deputy Commissioners in the North-West Frontier Province, to grant licenses for the export of arms and ammunition of every kind (subject to the exceptions noted below), whether for personal use or for sale, to the Native States and tribal territory under their political charge, and

(2) to remit the fee of Rs. 5, in the case of arms and ammunition exported for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in paragraph I of the same Notification:

*(4) Every Magistrate and every Police officer not below the rank of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector may, within the local limits of his authority,—

(*a*) enter and inspect any premises in which arms or ammunition or military stores, including sulphur, are manufactured, converted, sold, or kept and sold, and

(*b*) examine the stock and accounts of receipt and sales of arms, ammunition, or military stores.

Possession.

25. (1) A license for the possession of— Form I.

(*a*) cannon,

Restriction upon possession of cannon and certain other articles.

(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,

(*c*) war-rockets, or

Provided that the power thus conferred upon Political Officers shall not extend—

(*a*) to cannon ; or

(*b*) to military stores of any kind other than sulphur ; or

(*c*) save as hereinafter provided, to rifles of the ·303 bore and of the ·450 bore of the Martini-Henry pattern ; or

(*d*) save as hereinafter provided, to balled ammunition which can be fired from rifles of the bores and pattern specified in sub-head (*c*) :

Provided, secondly, that, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-head (*c*) of the first proviso, licenses for the export of rifles of the bores and pattern there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in paragraph I of the Notification above cited, subject to the condition that the rifles must either have been, in India on the 20th February 1901, or have since been, imported with the special sanction of the Government of India :

Provided, thirdly, that, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-head (*d*) of the first proviso, licenses for the export of cartridges of the nature there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in the notification above cited, subject to the conditions that the number of such cartridges does not exceed two hundred in any one year and that they are for the personal use of the licensees.

3. The Commissioners of Police in Madras and Bombay, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, and the other officers, to whom authority has been delegated under Rule 7 of the Arms Act Rules, will retain the power which they now possess to grant licenses under prescribed conditions for the export of arms and ammunition to the Native States ; but in future no such officer may grant a license for the export to a Native State of any arms for the import of which into India a special order of the Government of India in the Home Department is required, unless the arms were in India on the 20th February 1901, or have since been imported with the special sanction of the Government of India, and are required for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in paragraph I of the same Notification.

* *Vide* Chap. IV, Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No 692G., dated the 29th January 1910, page 124. Chap. V, about inspection by police, page 144.

[*Note to rule* 25 (1) (*a*)].—A license under the Indian Arms Act granted to a Maharaja for the possession of cannon should be regarded as a license granted in favour personally of the Maharaja who holds the title at the time the license is issued, and it is necessary for the license to be renewed in the case of each succeeding title-holder. Govt. of India letter No. 1490, dated the 2nd July 1898.

(*d*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition shall not be granted save under the signature of a Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, or, so far as the district of Ajmer-Merwara is concerned, in the Foreign Department.

(2) A copy of every license granted in accordance with sub-rule (1) shall be forthwith sent,—

(*a*) where the articles are to be kept in any Presidency town or Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police; or

(*b*) where they are to be kept in any other place, to the Magistrate of the district.

Form XV.

Possession of fire-arms, ammunition, or military stores.

26. Save as otherwise provided by rule 25 and rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession only of fire-arms, ammunition, or military stores may be granted by the Magistrate of any district, or in the Presidency towns or Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police.

Possession and Going Armed.

Form XVI.

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for sport, protection or display.

27. (1) Save as otherwise provided in rule 25 and rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for going armed for the purposes of sport, protection or display may, subject to the provisions of sub-rules (4) and (5) of this rule, be granted—

(*a*) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police, or

*(*b*) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

provided that no license shall be granted for the possession of rifles of the ·303 or ·450 bore or ammunition for the same, or for going armed with such rifles, unless such rifles and ammunition have been lawfully imported into British India or Berar.

(2) A license granted under sub-rule (1) shall on countersignature—

†(*a*) by the Commissioner, or

* *Vide* Chap. V. about issue of license, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 3943-47G., dated the 29th July 1909, page 132.

† *Vide* Chap. V about countersignature, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 564-68Pl., dated the 2nd March 1911; No. 3058-61G., dated the 17th May 1910, page 139.

Home Dept. letter No. 6315-6324, dated the 13th December 1901.

[*Note to rule* 27.]—(1) Licenses for the possession of more than one revolver of European manufacture or magazine pistol should not be issued to a non-exempted person.

(2) District Magistrates are empowered to issue a license for the possession of a rifled revolver without the sanction of higher authority.

(*b*) where there are no Commissioners, by such other officer as the Local Government may empower in this behalf,

be valid for such divisions or districts within the Province as he may specify.

(3) In places to which section 15 applies, a license may be granted under sub-rule (1) to the heir or successor of any person to whom arms have been presented by or under the orders of the Government in respect of such arms.

(4) A license may be granted under sub-rule (1) for the possession of reasonable quantities of balled ammunition which can be fired from rifles of ·303 or ·450 bores to any person lawfully in possession for sporting purposes of a rifle of such bore.

(5) On every license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (4), there shall be entered the amount of balled ammunition which the licensee may possess during the period of twelve months next ensuing.

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the destruction of wild animals.

*28. Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rule (2), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of any district. Form XVII. Home Dept. Notn. No. 1028, dated the 17th July 1913.

Form XVIII

Possession of arms and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops.

29. Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rule (2), a license for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of any district :

Provided that such license—

(*a*) shall only be granted to *bona-fide* cultivators;

†(*b*) shall be valid only for the place or tracts pecified in the license by the licensing officer. Home Dept. letter No. 870, dated the 30th March 1905.

[*Note to rule* 27(4)].—As a guide to the quantity of ammunition for rifles of prohibited bores which may be possessed by a person lawfully in possession for sporting purposes of rifles of such bore, it may be noted that in March 1905, the Government of India fixed the maximum limit at two hundred cartridges per annum for each class of prohibited weapon held by the licensee.

* *Vide* Chap. V, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 564-68Pl., dated the 2nd March 1911, page 139,

† *Vide* Chapter II, statement of changes effected under rules 28 and 29, page 194.

Form XIX.

Going armed on a journey.

30. *(1)Save as otherwise provided by rule 33, sub-rules (2) and (4), a license for going armed on a journey in or through any Province may be granted—

(*a*) in any Presidency town or Rangoon, by the Commissioner of Police,

(*b*) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district; or

(*c*) in the case of a person residing in any Native State in India, by the Political Agent for such State.

(2) Where a Commissioner of Police or Magistrate of a district receives an application for a license of the nature referred to in sub-rule (1) from any person who—

(*a*) is not resident within the local limits of his authority; or

(*b*) is not personally known to him, he shall, before granting the license, ascertain—

(*i*) when the applicant resides in any Presidency town or Rangoon, from the Commissioner of Police,

(*ii*) when the applicant resides in any other place in British India or Berar, from the Magistrate of the district, or

(*iii*) when the applicant resides in any Native State in India, from the Political Agent for such State,

whether there is any objection to the grant of the license, unless for reasons to be recorded, he considers this precaution to be clearly unnecessary.

Possession and Import or Transport.

Possession by dealers of certain balled ammunition with liberty to import.

31. (1) A licensed dealer authorized by the Local Government† or the Commissioner in Sind under rule 24, sub-rule (3), to keep and sell a specified amount of balled ammunition for rifles of ·303 or of ·450 bore may be permitted—

* *Vide* Chapter V, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 564-68Pl., dated the 2nd March 1911 page 139.

† Home Department Notification No. 3977, dated the 1st October 1909.

Home Dept. Public No. 1346, dated the 5th June 1911.

[*Note to Rule* 31.]—It should be explained that in the case of rifles described as ·450—400, ·557—450, ·500—450 the former of the two figures represents the size of the chamber and the latter figure the size of the bore. Consequently, while a rifle described as ·450—400 is not of prohibited bore, weapons described as ·577—450 or ·500—450 and ammunition to fit them are subject to the restrictions imposed by the rules.

(*a*) in any Presidency town or Rangoon by the Commissioner of Police, or

(*b*) in any other place, by the Magistrate of the district,

to import such ammunition up to such amount.

(2) Where application is made under sub-rule (1) for permission to import balled ammunition, the dealer shall produce his license and, if permission is granted, the authority granting it shall endorse on the license the quantity of balled ammunition for which, and the date on which, such permission was granted.

32.—[*Cancelled.*]—Vide *Home Department Notification No.* 3857, *dated Simla, the* 8*th July* 1910—*Public.*

Applications for and grant of licenses.

Consent or previous sanction in certain cases.

33. (1) A license, having effect beyond the local limits of the authority of the officer granting it, shall not be granted for the export, import or transport of any arms, ammunition, or military stores—

(*a*) to any Native State in India, without the consent of the Political Agent for such State :

provided that the consent of such Political Agent shall not be necessary in cases where the consignee is a European subject of His Majesty and a gazetted civil or commissioned military officer, and the consignment is intended for the personal use only of the consignee ;

(*b*) to any Presidency town or Rangoon, without the consent of the Commissioner of Police ; or

*(*c*) to any other place in British India or Berar, without the consent of the Magistrate of the district.

(2) Save by the Commissioner of Police in any Presidency town or Rangoon, a license shall not be granted under rule 11, rule 16, sub-rule (2), clause (*a*), rule 22, rule 26, rule 27, rule 28, rule 29, or rule 30 in respect of any breech-loading rifle or balled ammunition without the previous sanction—

(*a*) in the Madras Presidency, of the Board of Revenue ;

(*b*) in the province of Coorg, of the Chief Commissioner ; or

(*c*) in any other place, of the Commissioner.

* *Vide* Foreign Department letter No, 2864-I., dated the 29th June 1887, page 28.

(3) Save as aforesaid, a license shall not be granted under rule 22 for the transport of any breech-loading rifle or balled ammunition to any place in—

(*a*) the North-Western Frontier Province, or

(*b*) the Rawalpindi or the Dera Ghazi Khan or the Mianwali or the Attock District of the Punjab,

without the previous sanction—

(*i*) of the Local Government, or

(*ii*) where the rifle or ammunition is transported from Sind, of the Commissioner in Sind.

Home Dept. Notn. No. 2928, dated the 17th July 1913.

(4) A license shall not be granted under rule 26, rule 27, sub-rule (1), clause (*b*), or rule 30, sub-rule (1), in respect of fire-arms and ammunition therefor by any Magistrate of a district in Burma without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

(5) The consent or previous sanction referred to in this rule may be obtained either—

(*a*) by the applicant for the license, or

(*b*) by the officer to whom application for the grant of such license is made.

(6) Where the consent or previous sanction is sought by the officer to whom application for the grant of the license is made, he shall send a copy of the proposed license to the authority whose consent or previous sanction is required ; and, on receipt of the reply of such authority, he shall either grant the license or inform the applicant that his application is refused.

Particulars to be stated in application.

34. (1) Every person who wishes to obtain a license under these rules shall apply in writing to the nearest authority empowered to grant such license and shall in such application furnish all such particulars as may be necessary to enable such license to be granted.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1) every application for a license—

(*a*) for the import by land or river,

(*b*) for the export, or

(*c*) for the transport

of any arms, ammunition, or military stores shall specify—

(*i*) the place of destination,

(*ii*) the route,

(*iii*) the time likely to be occupied in the journey, and

(*iv*) the quantity, description, average price and purpose of each kind of arms, ammunition or stores.

(3) Where the grant of the license requires the consent or previous sanction of some other authority specified in rule 33, the application shall state whether such consent or previous sanction has been obtained and, if so, shall be supported by evidence thereof.

Form and language of licenses.

35. (1) Every license shall be granted or renewed and every pass shall be granted in the appropriate form set forth in Schedule VII and, save as therein otherwise expressly provided, the arms, ammunition or military stores specified, and the persons named, in the license shall alone be covered thereby.

(2) Every such license shall be written or printed,—

(*a*) where it is granted in a Presidency town or in Rangoon or where it is granted in a district and is intended for use beyond the limits of such district, in English and, if the licensing officer so directs, in the vernacular, or

(*b*) where it is granted in a district and is intended for use within the limits of such district, in English or in the vernacular as the licensing officer may direct.

Duration and renewal of licenses.

36. (1) Save as herein otherwise provided, every license under these rules shall, unless previously forfeited, be in force for such period and expire on such day as, subject to any restriction or limitations imposed by the appropriate form set out in Schedule VII, the authority granting it may enter thereon.

(2) A license for the transport of arms, ammunition, or military stores shall not, save for special reasons to be recorded by the authority granting it, be granted for a period longer than twice the time likely to be occupied in the journey to the place of destination by the route indicated on the license.

(3) Every license may, at its expiration and subject to the same conditions (if any) as to consent or previous sanction, be renewed by the authority who granted it:

Provided that*

(*a*) licenses in Forms XIII and XIV may, where the local Government so directs, be renewed by the Commissioner; and

* Home Department Notification No. 1745, dated the 14th September 1914.

(*b*) in Burma any license to the grant of which the previous sanction of the Commissioner is required under rule 33, sub-rule (4), may be renewed without the previous sanction of the Commissioner.

Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant licenses.

37. (1) Every authority empowered to grant or renew a license or to give his consent or previous sanction to such grant or renewal may, in his discretion,—

(*a*) refuse to grant or renew such license or to give such consent or sanction, or

(*b*) refer the application for orders to the Government (if any) to which he is subordinate.

(2) Every such authority shall exercise all powers and perform all duties, conferred or imposed by these rules, subject to the control of the executive authorities to whom he is subordinate.

Obligation to produce licenses.

38. (1) Any person who—

(*a*) holds a license granted or renewed or a pass granted under these rules, or

(*b*) is acting under colour of such a license or pass,

shall forthwith produce such license or pass upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police officer of a rank not below that of officer in charge of a police station.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the power of any authority empowered to grant or renew a license to grant or renew it upon any condition, not inconsistent with the said sub-rule, with respect to the production of such license.

Fees.

Fees payable for licenses.

39. (1) Every license granted or renewed under these rules shall, save as herein otherwise expressly provided, be chargeable with fee (if any) indicated on the appropriate form set forth in Schedule VII.

(2) Where any arms, other than—

(*a*) cannon, or

(*b*) rifles falling within the prohibition contained in rule 8, or any ammunition or military stores are imported under a license into any British port and re-exported thence and re-imported into

any of the ports specified in rule 9 or in rule 10, the necessary licenses for such re-export under rule 16 and for such re-import under rule 9 or rule 10 shall be respectively chargeable with a fee of one rupee only.

(3)* The Government of India may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, the fee payable in respect of any license.

(4) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license of the nature hereinafter referred to may, by general or special order of the local Government, be remitted or reduced:—

(*a*) for the import, transport or possession of sulphur in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the local Government to be required in good faith for medicinal, agricultural, manufacturing or industrial purposes other than the manufacture of ammunition;

(*b*)† under rule 11, to any person for the import of any arms, ammunition or military stores in reasonable quantities proved to the satisfaction of the authority granting the license to be required in good faith for the protection of person or property.

(5) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in Form VII may be remitted, subject to the condition stated in each case, as follows, namely:—

(*a*)† by all Political Officers authorised to grant licenses in Form VII, in the case of arms, and ammunition exported for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I.

(6) The fee payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license in Form VII shall be remitted in the case of all licenses in that form issued by the Commissioner of Police in Madras or Bombay, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta or by the District Magistrates of Delhi,‡ Meerut and Rawalpindi.

* *Vide* Chapter II, Home Department Notification No. 1327, dated the 13th May 1910, page 110.

[*Note to rule* 39(3).]—Under rule 39(3) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council directs that the fee for license to re-import may be remitted in case where arms and ammunition which have been sent out of British India on approval to persons lawfully entitled to possess them, are re-imported into British India within period of two months from the date of export.

Govt. of India letter No. 3466, dated the 10th Sep. 1909, and Memo. No. 3470, dated the 10th Sep. 1909.

† Home Dept. Notification No. 1425, dated the 12th August 1914.

‡ Home Dept. Notification No. 1209C, dated the 6th March 1915.

(7) The fee payable in respect of a license in Form VII granted by the District Magistrate of Malabar for export to Mahé shall be reduced to one rupee in every case in which the value of the consignment does not exceed twenty rupees.

Fees payable for duplicates.

40. Where a license granted or renewed under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, the authority empowered to grant such license may grant a duplicate—

(*a*) where the original license was granted without the payment of any fee to a cultivator or other like person, free of all fee ;

(*b*) where such original license was granted on the payment of a fee not exceeding one rupee, on payment of a fee of the same amount ; or

(*c*) in any other case, on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Collection and refund of fees.

41. (1) All fees payable under rule 39 or rule 40 shall be collected by impressed stamps.

(2) The Government may, by general or special order, direct in regard to any application for a license or duplicate in respect of which a fee is payable—

(*a*) that the application shall be written upon an impressed stamp of a value equal to such fee and that in such case the license or duplicate shall be granted or renewed on plain paper, or

(*b*) that the license shall be written upon an impressed stamp, to be supplied by the applicant, of a value equal to such fee, and that in such case, the application may be written on plain paper.

(3) Where a fee of not less than one rupee payable under these rules has been collected and the application for the grant or renewal of a license or duplicate is refused, the value of the fee shall be refunded, upon application for the same being made within two months from the date of such refusal.

SCHEDULE I.

(RULE 3.)

PERSONS EXEMPTED.

1. The persons or classes of persons specified or described in the first column of the subjoined table are exempted, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, when carried or possessed (save where otherwise expressly stated) for their own personal use, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the fourth column, subject to the provisos and restrictions entered in the third column.

The Table.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
*(1) Every Maharaja, Raja, Nawab or Member of any Order of Knighthood and every person who— (*a*) holds the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, or †(*b*) bears a title conferred or recognised by the Government of India, or ‡(*c*) holds a sword granted to him in public Darbar under the orders of the Local Government or the Commissioner in Sind, or (*d*) holds a certificate received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India, by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, (*e*) is exempted from personal appearance in a Civil Court.	All, except— (*a*) cannon, (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service, (*c*) war-rockets, (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, (*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) a local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
*(2) Every Member or ex-Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, the Governor of Madras, Bombay, or Bengal, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, Burma or Bihar and Orissa, or the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces or Assam.§	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

* *Vide* Chap. V about register of exempted persons, page 133.

† The exemption has ceased to extend to Khan Sahib Makhdum Karam Hussain of Rangpur in the Muzaffargarh district of the Punjab (Home Dept. Notification No. 5204, dated the 4th November 1910).

‡ The exemption has ceased to extend to Pirbaksh Walad Khan Mahomed Shar of Kashmor taluka in the Upper Sindh Frontier district and to Kasi Fazal Allah of Tata (Home Dept. Notifications No. 3423, dated the 1st July 1910, and No. 2071, dated the 29th April 1908).

§ Home Dept. Notification No. 1425, dated the 13th August 1914.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(3) *Every Commissioned or Gazetted Officer of His Majesty's Military or Naval forces or of His Majesty's Indian Marine Service, every commissioned native officer of the Imperial Service Troops in active service, every* member of the Imperial Cadet Corps, every warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier or sailor in the service of His Majesty, every enrolled volunteer and such officers of the Police (including officers subordinate to the Criminal Intelligence Department), Forest, Postal, Telegraph, Jail, Medical, Salt, Opium Excise and Agricultural Departments, as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct. Provided that a native soldier, while absent from his regiment on leave, shall be exempt only in respect of such arms and ammunition as may be covered by a pass granted to him by his Commanding Officer. *Explanation.*—The term "soldier" as used in this clause does not include a "reservist."	All, except— (*a*) cannon, (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service, (*c*) war-rockets, (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, (*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.

Home Dept. Notification No. 971, dated the 9th July 1915.

* *Vide* Every enrolled volunteer Chap. III, Part I, note to paragraph 153, page 116, or special order Chap. IV, Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 2290G., dated the 15th April 1910, page 124, "Commanding Officer," Chap. III, Part I, paragraphs 636—639, pages 113-116, and for "Reservist," *vide* Chap. III, Part 1, note to paragraphs 636 and 639, pages 113-116.

Home Dept. letter No. 2046, dated the 7th June 1905.

[*Note to clause* 3, *Schedule I.*]—It has been decided that a native of India holding the honorary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army is a Military Officer within the meaning of paragraph 1, clause (1), of Home Department No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, and is exempt from the prohibition and directions contained in sections 13-16 of the Arms Act.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(4) Every Justice of the Peace, every Deputy Collector, every Extra Assistant Commissioner in Berar, every officer salaried or honorary of the Judicial service of a rank not below that of a Magistrate of the third class, Munsif, or Judicial Myook, every gazetted officer of the Provincial Service of the Survey of India or of the Geological Survey or of the Civil Veterinary Department* and every officer of the Public Works Department of a rank not below that of Assistant Engineer. *Explanation.*—In the Madras Presidency the word "Munsif" applies to "District Munsifs" appointed under the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1873.	All, except— (*a*) cannon, (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service. (*c*) war-rockets, (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, (*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(5) Every native officer, warrant officer and non-commissioned officer retired from His Majesty's Indian Forces, and every retired commissioned native officer of the Imperial Service Troops who— (*a*) is in receipt of a pension as such, or (*b*) not being in receipt of such a pension, has been recommended for exemption by his Commanding Officer by entry recorded on his discharge certificate. and such pensioned officers of the Civil Departments as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct.†	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
(5A)‡ Every pensioned Indian officer of the Malay States Guides in possession of a pass signed by the Commandant.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
(5B)§ Every retired Indian officer of the Supply and Transport Corps Reserve.	The sword issued free to him by Government prior to his retirement.	...	Those contained in sections 13, 15 and 16.

* Home Dept. Notification No. 1607, dated the 26th September 1913.
† Home Dept. Notification No. 236, dated the 9th February 1911.
‡ Home Dept. Notification No. 1482, dated the 17th September 1913.
§ Home Dept. Notification No. 238, dated the 8th April 1911.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(6) Every pensioned Gurkha officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of His Majesty's Indian Forces, residing in British India.	Kukris	...	All.
(7) Every revenue official and postal runner in any frontier or wild district where his superior departmental officer directs him to carry arms on duty.	Such arms as his superior departmental officer may direct him to carry.	..	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(8) Such subordinate officials of the Geological Survey of India as may from time to time be authorized by the Superintendent of the Geological Survey to possess or carry arms.	Such arms as the Superintendent of Geological Survey may direct him to possess or carry.	...	Ditto.
(9) Every Consul, Consular Agent, duly accredited Vakil or Agent of any Native State in India.	All, except— (*a*) cannon, (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service, (*c*) war-rockets, (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, (*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Ditto.
(10) The holder for the time being of the office of Diwan of Idar in the Mahi Kanta Agency, or of Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Idar.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
(11) Maharaja Deb Shamsher Jang, Rana Bahadur, *Ex*-Prime Minister of Nepal, residing at Mussoorie.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(12) General Khadga Shamsher Jang, Rana Bahadur, residing at Saugor.	All, except— (*a*) cannon, (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service, (*c*) war-rockets, (*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, (*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exempted shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(13) Every European* (except the subjects of the German or Austrian Empire), or East Indian subject of His Majesty,† every Armenian and every European‡ or American who is not a natural born or naturalised subject of His Majesty, only so long as he is temporarily residing or travelling in India §	Ditto ...	In addition and without prejudice to the foregoing proviso and restriction, any person possessing fire arms in Burma without license in virtue of this exemption shall annually register them— (*a*) where they are possessed in Rangoon, in the office of the Commissioner of Police, and (*b*) in any other case in the office of the District Magistrate, on or before such date as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct.	Ditto.

* The exemption ceases to apply to subjects of the Kingdom of Bulgaria (*vide* Home Dept. Notification No. 87C., dated the 9th November 1915).

† Home Department Notification No. 1425, dated the 12th August 1914.

Note to clause 13, *Schedule* I.—Feringhees or Indo-Portugese are not East Indians within the meaning of clause 13 of Schedule I of the Rules and they are therefore not entitled under that clause to exemption from the operations of the Arms Act.

‡*Note.*—All Armenians are exempted from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1885), Home Department letter No. 1767C., dated the 12th March 1914.

§ *Vide* Chap. V page 138, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 4006-13G., dated the 30th July 1909.

Govt. of India letter to Bombay, No. 140, dated the 29th Jan. 1884.

N.B.—The exemption in favour of Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty ceases to extend to any subjects of the German or Austrian or Ottoman Empires. (*Vide* Home Dept. Notifications No. 1424, dated the 12th August 1914, and No. 407, dated the 23rd November 1914.)

The exemption made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King Emperor and Europeans temporarily residing in India under Schedule I (13) to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, has ceased to extend to Hector Gama, Wine Merchant, residing at Appolo Bunder, Bombay.

(Home Department Notification No. 1058, dated the 10th May 1911.)

The exemption made in favour of European or East Indian subjects of His Majesty the King-Emperor under Schedule I (13) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, has ceased to extend to (1) Mr. F. Earle, (2) Mr. I. Angelo in the United Provinces, (3) Mr. R. Ry. S K Ramasami Kamaya Naikar Avargal in the Madras Presidency (4) Kasi Fazar Allah in the Bombay Presidency, (5) P. Kennis of Mazagon, Bombay, (6) George Simmons, a permanent-way inspector of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway, and (7) W. Garriock, an employe of the British India Steam Navigation Company at Bombay, (8) Thomas James Kingsley, his wife Florence Kingsley, and Florence Kingsley's brother H. S. F. Ray, all of Ballygunge in the suburbs of Calcutta, (9) Percival Anthony Thorpe, J. J. Stevens Wyndham and J. M. Kelly of Calcutta, (10) John White, formerly of Ahmednagar, (11) L. Mckeon of Rangoon, (12) Albert Chapel of Bhawal, (13) Herbert William Pinchbeck of the Salvation Army, Ahmedabad, (14) John Boylan of Lahore, (15) T. Paolini of the Pyapon district, J. Walsh and R Simmons of the Hanthawaddy district and R. N. Gregory and S. H. Ripps of Rangoon, (16) Clarence, William St Leonard Coffey of Bombay, (17) William Hessing of Poona, (18) Messrs. Payne and Band, ex soldiers, at present residing at Jhansi, (19) John Carr, a resident of Bombay, (20) Mr J. M. D Cruz and his son Mr. R. D'Cruz of Serampore in the Hooghly district in the Bengal Presidency (21) Mr. John Earnest Richard Barnes, an assistant jailor in the Benares Central Prison, (22) James Gray, a resident of Guru Bazar in the district of Purnea, (23) Phillip Lloyd Causley of Calcutta, (24) David Campbell Russell, (25) Alfred Gange of Calcutta, (26) George Carew of Sagaing, (27) James Mercer, late of Kyaitthin in the Shwebo district and now resident in the Hanthawaddy district of Burma, (28) George Alwyn Monier of Calcutta.

(*Vide* Home Department Notifications Nos. 2315, dated the 16th October 1914, 1390, dated the 8th June 1906, 1310, dated the 8th June 1906, 2071, dated the 29th April 1909, 1179, dated the 4th September 1911, 954 and 983, dated the 7th and 14th May 1917, 507?, dated the 21st October 1910, 60?C., dated the 28th January 1914, and 1390C., dated the 27th February 1914, 1405C., dated the 15th March 1915, 368C., dated the 22nd January 1915, 100?C., dated the 19th December 1914, and 2068, dated the 15th October 1914, 327, dated the 6th April 1915, 740, dated the 4th June 1915, 788, dated the 8th June 1915, 1941, dated the 25th August 1915, 1284, dated the 30th August 1915, 1447, dated the 21st September 1915, 5504, dated the 24th September 1915 Home Department Notifications No. 742C., dated the 17th December 1915, No. 696C., dated the 26th February 1916, No. 354, dated the 6th May 1916, No. 411, dated the 12th May 1915, Nos. 424, dated the 16th May 1916.)

The exemption made in favour of the subjects of the Ottoman Empire by entry No. 13 of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, as applied to the Cantonments of Mhow, Neemuch, Nowgong, Sehore, Agar and Guna, the Indore Residency Bazars and the Civil lines of Nowgong have ceased to extend to such subjects (Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 754D., dated the 15th December 1914).

The exemptions made in favour of the subjects of the Ottoman Empire by clause 5 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1177-I., dated the 1st June 1894, have ceased to extend to such subjects.

(Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 758D., dated the 15th December 1914.)

N.B.—Clause 5 of the Foreign Department Notification No. 1877-I., dated the 1st June 1894, is reproduced below :—

All Europeans and East Indian subjects of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India; all Armenians, and all Americans and Europeans, not British-born subjects of Her Majesty, who are temporarily residing or travelling in the Hyderabad Assigned District.

It is considered unnecessary to reproduce the orders in the schedule, but they still remain in force, *vide* the proviso to the preamble of the rules.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(14) Every ruling Prince or Chief, and such members of the families or high officials of a ruling Prince or Chief as the Local Government or Political Agents may designate, on the occasions of his or their entering or residing in British India, with his or their retinues, to such numbers as may in each case be settled by the Political Agent under the special or general orders of— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) the Local Governments in respect of Princes or Chiefs whose political relations are with those Governments, respectively and all officials of such Princes or Chiefs passing through British India on duty.	All, except— (*a*) cannon, (*b*) articles designed for torpedo service, (*c*) war-rockets, (*d*) rifles of 303 or ·450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same, (*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, (*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.	This exemption shall be subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by the local Government or the Political Agent, as the case may be.	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
*(15) (*a*) Every land-holder or member of a Municipal Board or Committee, or of a District Board in Berar being of approved loyalty and good position and designated in any list issued in this behalf by the local Government. (*b*) Every Malikana-holder in the Malabar district of the Madras Presidency. (*c*) Every person of Coorg race and every jumma tenure-holder in Coorg who, by his tenure, is liable to perform military or police duties.† (*d*) Every person who holds fire-arms presented to him by the Government of Burma.	Ditto ...	The arms or ammunition carried or possessed by any person herein exemptod shall not exceed such quantities (if any) as— (*a*) the Government of India, or (*b*) a Local Government in respect of the territories administered by it or subject to its control, may declare to be reasonable for him to carry or possess.	Ditto.
(16) Save in the Punjab, every head of a village, ghatwal, dighwar or other rural police officer.	Such arms as the Local Government may notify to be necessary for the discharge of his police duties.		Ditto.

* *Vide* Chapter V, Register of exempted persons and Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 1678.. dated the 16th April 1910, page 140.

† The exemption ceases to extend to K. Somayya, a jumma Coorg (*vide* Home Dept. Notification No. 290C., dated the 2nd November 1915).

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(17) Every subject of the Baroda or Indore State, or of any State or jagir in the Bundelkhand Agency who may transport arms or ammunition across any part of British India from one part of the territory of such State to another part of the territory of the same State under a license granted by the Resident or Assistant Resident of Baroda, or Resident at Indore or the Political Agent or his Assistant, respectively.	Such arms or ammunition as may be covered by his license.		The se contained in sections 13 to 16.
(18) The following persons and their retainers, namely—	All, except—	This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the Local Government may make, regarding—	Ditto.
(a) the ancient Zamindars and poligars of the Madras Presidency: M. R. Ry. A.L.A. R.R.M Arunachalam Chettiar Avargal, Zamindar of Devakottai in the Ramnad district* and the Mahant of Tirupati in the North Arcot district of the Madras Presidency;	(a) cannon,	(a) the persons to be included in this category, and	
(b) the Dekkhan and Southern Mahratta Country Sardars; the Sirdars of Gujarat,† such of the Mehwasi Chiefs of the Khandesh District; and such members of the Talpur family of Sind as the Government of Bombay may designate;	(b) articles designed for torpedo service, (c) war-rockets, (d) rifles of 303 or 450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India, and ammunition which can be fired from the same.	(b) the number of retainers and arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted in each case.	
†(c) the great Zamindars of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam‡‡;	(e) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.	(c) the purposes for which such arms may be carried.	
(d) the great Sardars and Jagirdars of the Punjab;	(f) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.		
(e) Shan Sawbwas and other Native Chiefs in Burma;			
(f) the Zamindars of the Scheduled Districts of the Central Provinces;			
(g) such nobles and high officials of the Baroda State as the Government of India may designate;			
(h) such nobles and high officials of the Hyderabad State as the Government of India may designate;			

* Home Dept. Notification No. 702, dated the 2nd June 1915.

† Home Dept Notification No. 5124, dated the 28th October 1910.

‡ *Vide* Chapter V, page 140, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 167G., dated the 19th April 1910.

§ Home Dept. Notification No. 1435, dated the 12th August 1914.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(*i*) such officials of the Faigah Nobles and the larger Jagirdars of the Hyderabad State, as may be authorized by the Resident to carry arms when travelling on duty from one part of the territory to another part of the same territory.	All, except—	This exemption shall be subject to such orders as the Local Government may make, regarding—	Those contained in sections 13 to 16.
(19) (*a*) The Oudh retainers of His Highness Raja Sir Jagatjit Singh, K. C. S. I, Bahadur, of Kapurthala, Raja-i-Rajagan.	(*a*) cannon,	(*a*) the number of retainers and arms and the quantity of ammunition to be permitted in each case,	
(*b*) The retainers of the following nobles in the United Provinces—	(*b*) articles designed for torpedo service,	(*b*) the purposes for which such arms may be carried.	
Raja Mahendra Man Singh of Bhadawar.	(*c*) war-rockets,		
Raja Lokendra Sah of Jagamanpur.	(*d*) rifles of ·303 or ·450 bore, other than rifles of such bores lawfully imported into British India,		
Raja Ram Singh, C. I E., of Rampura.	and ammunition which can be fired from the same ;		
Raja Sardar Singh, Bahadur, of Katehra.	(*e*) machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.		
His Highness Maharaja Sir Prabhu Narayan Singh, Bahadur, G.C.I.E., of Benares.	(*f*) appliances, the object of which is the silencing of fire-arms.		
Rani Murari Kumari Devi, of Bhinga.			
Raja Suraj Pal Singh, of Awa.			
Maharaja Sir Bhagwati Parshad Singh, K.C.I.E., of Balrampur.			
Raja Kishen Kumar of Sahaspur Bilari.			
Kunwar Rukmangad Singh of Katiari.			
Raja Ram Pertab Singh of Maada.			
Maharani Jagdumba Debi of Ajudhiya.			
Shahzada Baadeo Singh, residing in the Rae Bareli District.			
Rao Udaibir Singh of Gopalpure.			
(*c*) The retainers of—			
Raja Raghoji Rao of Deora in the Central Provinces ; the Prince of Arcot.[a]			

[a] Home Department Notification No. 236J., dated the 9th February 1911.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(20) The undermentioned persons belonging to the Bhavnagar State Imperial Service Lancers while temporarily residing or travelling in British India— 1. Kot Daffadar Hanubhai Ranchodji. 2. Duffedar Mangalsinh Sheoprasad. 3. Daffedar Kasalsinh Mulubha. 4. Farrier Jehangirkhan Chhotukhan. 5. Farrier Ismail Govind. 6. Farrier Shekh Abdulkhan Shekh Huseu. 7. Sowar Ramprasad Matadin. 8. Sowar Kirpalsinh Badlusinh. 9. Sowar Jetubhai Kala. 10. Sowar Nathubhai Madarsinh.	The swords of honour presented to them by His Highness the Thakorsahib of Bhavnagar in recognition of their services in South Africa during the late War.		Those contained in section 15.
(21) Every British officer in Staff, departmental and regimental employ, every officer of the Native Indian Land Forces, holding a commission from His Majesty the King-Emperor," every enrolled member of a Volunteer Corps and every Warrant Officer or Staff Sergeant of a British Unit of the Army (including a Staff Sergeant or Warrant Officer who is an instructor of a Volunteer Corps). *Explanation.*—The term "commission" as used in the clause does not include a commission conferring honorary rank.	Single-barrel rifles of ·30·4 bore required for match-shooting purposes.	1 Only one such rifle at a time shall be imported or used by any person hereby exempted. 2. The rifle shall be sighted to a range of over 1,000 yards. 3. The rifle shall, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and enrolled volunteers, become part of the equipment of the corps to which the owner for the time being belongs.	All.

Home Department Notification No. 4300, dated the 9th August 1910.

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
		4. The owner shall, at the time of importation, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Corps, senior officer or Head of Department to which he belongs, to the effect that, in the case of regimental officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and enrolled* volunteers, the weapon will be brought on to the equipment ledger of the corps, and in the case of staff and departmental officers will be brought on to the equipment ledger of a corps in the officer's command or office inventory of stores, and will be accounted for in the same manner as other equipment.	
		5. This exemption shall in the case of enrolled* volunteers cease to have effect on the owner leaving the enrolled volunteer force. Provided that, if he departs from India immediately after so leaving, he may take the weapon with him.	
		6. Any person hereby exempted may dispose of his rifle to another person so exempted, provided that the rifle becomes part of the equipment of the corps to which the latter belongs and is accounted for as such.	

* Home Department Notification No. 4600, dated the 9th August 1910.

SCHEDULE I—*concld.*

The Table—concld.

Persons or classes of persons.	Arms and ammunition.	Provisos and restrictions.	Prohibitions and directions.
(22) Any of the undermentioned persons, not being members of trans-border tribes :—	All arms, except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.		Those contained in section 18.
(*a*) Any Baloch belonging to any organised tuman while within the limits of the Dera Ghazi Khan district of the Punjab.			
(*b*) Armed guards accompanying sheep, goats, asses and cattle under the provisions of the Frontier Grazing Regulation, 1874 (I of 1874) ; or			
(*c*) Villagers residing in—			
(*i*) The North-West Frontier Province, or			
(*ii*) The Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isakhel Tahsil of the Mianwali district,* of the Punjab, pursuing raiders or members of trans-border tribes or Baluchis who have committed, or attempted to commit, any offence in British India.			
(23) Any of the persons described in sub-heads (*b*) and (*c*)(*i*) of entry (22).	All arms and ammunition except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.		Those contained in sections 14 and 15.

* Home Department Notification No. 4600, dated the 9th August 1910.

SCHEDULE II.*

(RULE 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXCLUDED.

2. Within the areas specified in the first column of the subjoined table the arms, ammunition and military stores described in the second column are exempted from the operation of such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
British India	(*i*) Bows and arrows;	All.
	(*ii*) Uniform swords and dirks manufactured in Europe of recognised military or official patterns, when possessed by, or intended to be supplied to, persons entitled to wear them as part of their uniforms;	Do.
	(*iii*) Swords imported for presentation as Army or Volunteer prizes;	Do.
	(*iv*) Ornamental arms of an obsolete pattern possessing only antiquarian, value, masonic swords and theatrical and fancy dress swords, provided that they are virtually useless for offensive and defensive purposes;	Do.
	(*v*) Toy cannon weighing less than 56 lbs. and having— (*a*) a calibre of less than one inch, (*b*) a length of bore of less than 24 inches, and (*c*) the interior of the bore unrifled.	Do.
	(*vi*) Sights for rifles imported for the use of, or for sale to, the persons enumerated in clause (21) of Schedule I, or non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the British or Indian Army on a written permit from the Officer Commanding the regiment to which they belong.	Do.
	(*vii*) Air guns which satisfy the following test, namely, that projectiles discharged from such guns do not perforate a target 1'-0" × 12" formed by five strawboards of foolscap size, each board being 3-64th of an inch thick and closely held together in a frame.	Do.

* Home Department Notification No. 619, dated the 7th July 1916.

SCHEDULE II—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
	Provided that in making and estimating the test the following conditions shall be observed:— (1) the gun shall be held horizontally with the muzzle at a distance of five feet from the target, (2) the test shall be repeated 20 times for each class of projectile which can be discharged from the gun, and (3) perforation shall be deemed to be effected in a case where the projectile is a dart, if the point of the dart pierces the back of the target, and in any other case if the projectile passes completely through the back of the target.	
	(*viii*) Explosives made in small quantities for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or for sale;	Those contained in sections 5 and 14.
	and the following classes of explosives when intended for *bona fide* private blasting purposes:— (1) gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding 30 pounds; (2) cartridges made with gunpowder and not containing their own means of ignition, and containing in all not more than 30 pounds of gunpowder; (3) percussion caps; (4) safety fuses.	Those contained in section 14.
	(*ix*) Gunwads and wire-cartridges ...	Those contained in section 6.
	(*x*) All arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any license or exemption granted in Berar under the law for the time being in force relating to arms, ammunition and military stores; provided that the conditions of such license or exemption are observed.	All.
British India, excepting Burma, Aden, the Mianwali and Muzaffargarh districts in the Punjab and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	(*i*) Lead required *bona fide* for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and bird shot) up to any quantity,	Do.
	(*ii*) Leaden bullets and bird shot in quantity not exceeding such limits as the Local Government may fix.	Do.

SCHEDULE II—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Area.	Arms or ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
3. British India, excepting Burma, Aden and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	(*i*) Saltpetre	All.
	(*ii*) Sulphur in quantities not exceeding such limits as the Local Government may fix.	Do.
4. Aden, and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India outside Burma.	(*i*) Lead required *bona fide* for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and birdshot in quantities not exceeding such limits as the Local Government may fix.	Do.
	(*ii*) Leaden bullets and birdshot, in quantities not exceeding such limits as the Local Government may fix.	Do.
	(*iii*) Sulphur not exceeding ten seers ...	Do.
5. Burma and all districts on the external land-frontier of British India.	(*i*) Saltpetre required for medicinal or gold-smith's purposes in quantities not exceeding 10 lbs.	Do.
6. The Madras Presidency ...	(*i*) Spears	Do.
7. The Bombay Presidency—		
(*a*) Generally ...	(*i*) Spears and hunting knives ...	Do.
(*b*) In any district, or part of a district, which the Government may declare to come within this exemption	(*ii*) Katyars used in Mahratta marriage processions	Do.
8. The Bengal Presidency—		
(*a*) Generally .	(*i*) Kukris and daos	Do.
(*b*) In any district, or part of a district, which the Local Government may declare to come within the exemption.	(*i*) Spears	Do.
9. The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—		
(*a*) In the Kumaon division	(*i*) Kukris and Nepalese Bhujalis ...	Do.
(*b*) In the Dehra Dun district.	(*i*) Kukris	Do.
(*c*) In any district, or part of a district which the Local Government may declare to come within this exemption.	(*i*) Spears	Do.
10. The Punjab	(*i*) Kirpans possessed or carried by Sikhs...	Do.

SCHEDULE II—*concld.*

The Table—concld.

Area.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
11. Burma—		
(*a*) Generally ...	(*i*) Lead, except lead in the form of bullets and birdshot.	Those contained in section 6.
	(*ii*) Lead, required *bona fide* for industrial and manufacturing purposes (other than the manufacture of bullets and birdshot), in quantities not exceeding such limits as the Local Government may fix.	All.
	(*iii*) Leaden bullets and birdshot, in quantities not exceeding such limits as the Local Government may fix, when possessed by persons entitled to possess fire-arms.	Do.
	(*iv*) Sulphur not exceeding one seer ...	Do.
	(*v*) Dahs intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural or industrial purposes.	Do.
	(*vi*) Kirpans possessed or carried by Sikhs	Do.
(*b*) In the Arakan Hill Tracts	(*i*) Spears	Do.
12. The Province of Bihar and Orissa—		
(*a*) Generally ...	(*i*) Kukris and daos	Do.
(*b*) In the district of Angul	(*i*) Swords	Do.
(*c*) In the districts of Shahabad, Patna and Gaya.	(*i*) Swords carried by tahsildars or peons when employed in the collection, custody or remittance to treasuries of water rates.	Do.
(*d*) In any district or part of a district which the Local Government may declare to come within this exemption.	(*i*) Spears	Do.
13. The Central Provinces ...	(*i*) Spears and hunting knives ...	Do.
14. Assam—		
(*a*) Generally ..	(*i*) Kukris and daos	Do.
(*b*) In any district, or part of a district, which the Chief Commissioner may declare to come within this exemption.	(*i*) Spears	Do.
(*c*) In the Garo Hills, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills, and Khasi and Jaintia Hills districts.	(*i*) Swords and daggers	Do.
15. Coorg	(*i*) Spears and hunting knives ...	Do.
16. The province of Delhi ...	(*i*) Kirpans possessed or carried by Sikhs	Do.

SCHEDULE III.

(RULE 3.)

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES EXEMPTED.

3. The arms, ammunition and military stores described in the subjoined table are exempted from the operation of the prohibitions and directions contained in section 6.

The Table.

I. Any arms, ammunition, or military stores brought into and landed in bond at or brought into any port in British India and declared under manifest to be consignments for any port to which export from the port of shipment is permitted under the rules for the time being in force.

II. Any arms, ammunition, or military stores brought into the port of Aden and consigned, whether with or without transhipment, from any other British port to any other port, other than a port on the eastern sea-board or Africa, to which the shipment of arms is for the time being forbidden by an order signed by the Resident at Aden.

SCHEDULE IV.

(RULE 3.)

PARTS OF BRITISH INDIA WITHDRAWN.

4. The area specified in the first column of the subjoined table are withdrawn, in respect of the arms and ammunition described in the second column, from such prohibitions and directions contained in the Act as are indicated in the third column.

The Table.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(1) All Scheduled Districts in the Madras Presidency.	All except rifled arms and cannon.	All, except those contained in sections 12 and 25.
(2) The Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bengal.*	All	Those contained in sections 13 and 14.
(3) Ajmer-Merwara and those parts of the Mirzapur district in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh which are situated on the right bank of the river Sone.	All, except cannon ...	Ditto ditto.
(4) The lands ceded to the British Government by His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the North-Western Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes) and lie between the stations of Bahawalpur and Walhar.	All ...	Those contained in sections 14 to 18. Provided that a person who refuses or omits to comply with any Regulation or rule of the railway for the time being in force relating to the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.
(5) The lands lying within the State of His Highness the Nawab of Bahawalpur which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Southern Punjab Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes) and so much of the said lands as lie between the stations of Samasata and Shujawalpur.	All	Ditto ditto.

* Home Dept. Notification No. 1425, dated the 12th August 1914.

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

The Table—contd.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(6) The lands which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway in the Nimar district of the Central Provinces (including the lands occupied as stations, out-buildings and for other railway purposes) between the stations of Mortakka and Nimar Khori.	All	Those contained in sections 14 to 16: Provided that a person who refuses or omits to comply with any regulation or rule of the Railway for the time being in force relating to the custody of arms while in passenger trains shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption.
(7) The following parts of the Punjab, namely :— (*a*) The parganas of Lohaul and Spiti.	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes), except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 18.
(8) The following parts of the Punjab, namely :— (*a*) The parganas of Lahaul and Spiti. (*b*) The Dehra Ghazi Khan district. (*c*) The Isakhel tahsil of the Mianwali district.	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes), except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.
(9) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely :— (*a*) All parts other than any area included in a Cantonment or Municipality of the Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu and Dehra Ismail Khan districts.	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes), except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 13.

*Home Department Notification No. 4600, dated the 9th August 1910.

SCHEDULE IV—*concld.*

The Table—concld.

Areas.	Arms and ammunition.	Prohibitions and directions.
(*b*) The jagir of the Nawab of Amb, known as the feudal Tanawal (including the Phulera Jagir).	All (not being carried by members of trans-border tribes), except rifles, pistols, revolvers and daggers.	Those contained in section 13.
(*c*) The villages other than the Municipality of Baffa, enumerated in the schedule to the Notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Home Department, No. 2460, dated the 3rd July 1879.		
(10) The following parts of the North-West Frontier Province, namely :—	All (not being possessed by members of trans-border tribes), except rifles pistols, revolvers and daggers, and rifle, pistol and revolver ammunition.	Those contained in sections 14 and 15.
The whole of the North-West Frontier Province with the exception of those villages of the Hazara district which are not enumerated in the schedule to the Notification of the Government of the Punjab in the Home Department, No. 2160, dated the 3rd July 1879.		

SCHEDULE V.

OFFICERS EMPOWERED TO GRANT LICENSES FOR EXPORT BY SEA TO PORTS IN NATIVE STATES, OR TO FOREIGN TERRITORY.

(RULE 17.)

Officers.	Ports from which they may grant licenses to export.	Ports to which they may grant licenses to export.	Conditions.
1	2	3	4
(1) The Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department.*	Any port in British India.	Ports in Native States or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Madras.	
(2) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Ditto ...	Ports in Native States or foreign settlements within the political jurisdiction of the Government of Bombay, or to ports within the territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.	
		Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.	
		Any ports on the coast of Africa.	
		Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.	For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.
(3) The Commissioner in Sind	Karachi ...	Ports within the territory of His Highness the Rao of Kutch.	
		Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.	
		Ports within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.	For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.

* Home Dept. Notification No. 1100C., dated the 24th December 1914.

SCHEDULE V—*concld.*

Officers.	Port from which they may grant licenses to export.	Ports to which they may grant licenses to export.	Conditions.
1	2	3	4
(4) The Political Resident at Aden.	Aden	Any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia (other than a port on the latter coast which is within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia).	
		Any port on the coast of Arabia which is within the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.	For sporting shot guns, and sporting ammunition only, not intended for sale or for military purposes, but for the private use of the consignee.
(5) The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agent, Kutch.	Bombay and Karachi	Any port in the Native States under their political charge	
(6) The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, and the Political Agent, Kalat*	Any port in British India.	Any port on the Makran Coast which is within their political jurisdiction.	

* Foreign Department Notification No. 336, dated the 11th February 1910.

SCHEDULE VI.

Officers empowered to grant licenses for export by land or river to any place beyond the frontier of British India.

[RULE 98.]

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
(1) A Secretary to the Government of — (*a*) Madras. (*b*) Bombay. (*c*) Bengal.	Any Native State ...	For the export of ammunition intended solely for the use of a public railway or other public work.
(2) The Commissioner of Police in Madras.	Any of the French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	To persons who would be exempted in British India from the ordinary prohibition of the Arms Act and subject to the following conditions, so far as those conditions apply to the circumstances of the case :— (*a*) The consignment for export must consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use. (*b*) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in Schedule I of these rules. (*c*) The Commissioner will keep a list of such licenses.
(2*a*) (*i*)—The Commissioner of Police in the towns of— (*a*) Madras ... (*b*) Bombay ... (*c*) Calcutta ... (*d*) Rangoon ...	Any place in Berar...	For the export of arms, ammunition or military stores except— (*i*) Cannon ; (*ii*) Articles designed for torpedo service ; (*iii*) War-rockets ; or (*iv*) Machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition, subject to the conditions specified below, namley—

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
(*ii*) The District Magistrate in other places.		(*a*) A copy of the license shall forthwith be sent to the Magistrate of the District in Berar to which the arms, ammunition or military Stores are consigned. (*b*) Where the arms, ammunition or military stores are exported by rail a copy of the license shall be attached to the pay bill or invoice, as the case may be, and telegraphic advice of every such consignment shall be sent by the railway authorities from the forwarding to the receiving station and the consignment shall not leave the railway premises unless the railway police or if there are no railway police the railway authorities have satisfied themselves that the arms, ammunition or military stores correspond with the description given in the license.
(3) The Commissioner of Police in.;— (*a*) Madras. (*b*) Bombay.	Any Native State...	Subject to the conditions specified below, namely,— (*a*) The consignment for export must consist only of arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities and for personal use. (*b*) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in Schedule I of these rules.
(4) The Deputy Commissioner of Police in Calcutta	...	(*c*) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner will keep a list of such licenses.

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
		(*d*) No such officer may grant a license for the export to a Native State of any arms of the kind specified in Rule 8, sub-rule (1) (*a*) and (*b*) as modified by clause (2), unless such arms have been lawfully imported into British India, and are required for the personal use of persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I of these Rules.
(5) The District Magistrate of Malabar.	Mahe ...	
(6) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department.	Portuguese India	
(7) (*a*) The Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department.*	Pondicherry and the other French Settlements in the Madras Presidency.	
(*b*) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Chandernagore ...	
(8) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	Any Native State	For the export of ammunition only to Native States; and for the export of arms and ammunition to Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan, subject to the following conditions:—
(9) The District Magistrate of Meerut.	Kurram, Chitral and Waziristan	(*a*) The consignment for export must consist only of sporting ammunition sporting arms and ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee. (*b*) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in Schedule I of these rules. (*c*) The Magistrate should keep a list of all licenses issued by him.

* Home Deptt Notification No. 1107 C., dated the 24th December 1914.

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
		(*d*) Copies of licenses covering consignments to States in Central India or Rajputana should be sent to the Agents to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana, respectively. In the case of Chitral, when the ammunition is to be exported *vid* Peshawar, the Magistrate should send a copy of the license to the Political Agent for Dir, Swat and Chitral for communication, when necessary, to the Assistant Political Agent in Chitral. If the consignment is forwarded *vid* Kashmir, a copy of the license should be sent to the Resident. In the case of Waziristan, the Magistrate should refer to the Political Agent, Tochi, or the Political Agent, Wana, according as the consignment is for Tochi or for elsewhere in Waziristan.
(10) The District Magistrate of Rawalpindi.	Kashmir	Subject to the following conditions :— (*a*) The consignment for export must consist only of sporting ammunition in reasonable quantities for the personal use of the consignee. (*b*) The consignee must belong to one of the classes of persons mentioned in Schedule I of these rules. (*c*) The Magistrate should keep a list of all licenses issued by him.
*(10A) The District Magistrate of Delhi.	Any Native State...	Ditto.
(11) (*a*) The Residents in— (1) Hyderabad, (2) Mysore, (3) Baroda, (4) Nepal and (5) Kashmir.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	(*a*) No licenses shall be granted for the export of— (*i*) cannon ; or (*ii*) military stores of any kind other than sulphur ; or (*iii*) save as hereinafter provided, rifles of the ·303 or of ·450 bore ; or (*iv*) save as hereinafter provided, balled ammunition which can be fired from rifles of the bores specified in sub-head (*iii*).

* Home Deptt. Notification No. 1209C., dated the 8th March 1915.

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Place.	Condition.
1	2	3
(*b*) The Agents to the Governor General in— (1) Baluchistan, (2) North-West Frontier Province. (*c*) All Political Officers in— (1) Rajputana and (2) Central India. (*d*) The Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara. (*e*) The Commissioner in Sind. (*f*) *The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar. (*g*) The Political Agents† in— (1) Kolhapur, and Southern Maratha Country, (2) Kutch, (3) Rewa Kantha, (4) Mahi Kantha, (5) Savantvadi, and (6) Palanpur. (*h*) All Political Officers in the Punjab. (*i*) The Political Agent in Hill Tippera. (*j*) The Political Agent, Orissa Feudatory States.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	(*b*) licenses for the export of rifles of the bores there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I, subject to the condition that the rifles have been lawfully imported into British India; (*c*) licenses for the export of cartridges of the nature there specified may be granted to persons of the classes mentioned in Schedule I, subject to the conditions that the number of such cartridges does not exceed two hundred in any one year and that they are for the personal use of the licensees.

* Home Department. Notification No. 3677, dated the 1st October 1902.
† Foreign Department Notification No. 2429G., dated the 30th November 1909. *Vide* also Eastern Bengal and Assam Government Notification No. 7094G., dated the 24th December 1909.

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Officers.	Places.	Conditions.
1	2	3
(k) The Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	
(*l*) The Resident in Travancore and Cochin.		
(*m*) The Political Agents for— (1) Pudukota, (2) Banganapalli and (3) Sandur.		
(*n*) The Political Agents in— (1) Quetta-Pishin, (2) Sibi and (3) Kalat.		
(*o*) The Collectors and Political Agents :— (1) Surat, (2) Satara, (3) Thana, (4) Kolaba, (5) Dharwar, (6) Kaira, (7) Sholapur, (8) Poona, (9) Nasik, (10) Bijapur, and (11) Sukkur.		
(*p*) The Political Agent in Manipur.		
(*q*) The Deputy Commissioner in the Khasi and Jaintia Hills.		
(*r*) The Political Officer in Sikkim, Gangtok.		
(*s*) All Political Agents and Deputy Commissioners in the North-West Frontier Province.		
(*t*) The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, and all Civil Officers in the Central Provinces who may be in charge of Native States under the political control of the Chief Commissioner.*		

* Foreign Department Notification No. 238G., dated the 3rd Feb. 1911.

SCHEDULE VI—*concld.*

Officers.	Place.	Conditions.
1	2	3
*(*a*) Agents to the Lieutenant-Governor for Rampur, Benares and Tehri.	Native States or territory under their political charge.	Subject to the conditions (*a*), (*b*) and opposite clause 11(*a*).
(12) (*a*) The Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Political Department, and (*b*) The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.	Any place within the political jurisdiction of His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General and Agent of the Government of India in Khorasan or of His Britannic Majesty's Consul for Seistan and Kain.	
(13)† The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.	Any Native State in the political charge of the Government of Burma, and any place in Siam or China.	Subject, in the case of export to Siam or China, to the condition that the consignee has obtained sanction to the import of the consignment from the Siamese or Chinese authorities concerned
(14)‡ The Commanding Officer of a Gurkha Battalion.	Nepal	For the export of *kukris* in the possession of discharged Gurkha sepoys on their departure from the battalion to Nepal.

* Foreign and Political Department Nos. 905G. and 1270G., dated the 9th June and 29th July 1915.

† Foreign Department Notification No. 928G., dated the 13th May 1910.

‡ „ „ „ 1554G., „ the 20th August 1913.

SCHEDULE VII.

[RULES 35 AND 39.]

FORM No. I.

[RULES 6, 21 AND 25.]

License for the $\frac{\text{import}}{\text{transport}}$ *of cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets or machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition.*

Name, description, and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Description, with specification of calibre of cannon or other articles.	Number of articles.	Columns to be filled up in cases of import or transport.			Period for which the license is valid.	Use to which the articles are to be put.
				Place of despatch and route.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.		
							From the_____ to the_____ _____ 19 .	

The_____ of _____ _____19 .

Date on which in cases of import or transport a copy is sent to the _____Commissioner of Police,_____.
Magistrate of the_____district.

Seal.

(Signature)

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home / Foreign Department.

*The*_____ *of*_____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. In cases of import or transport—

(*a*) bulk shall not be broken before the articles reach the place of destination; and

(*b*) the articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

3. In cases of import by land or river or of transport, an account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

4. In cases of transport by rail each package shall be marked with the word "Cannon," or as the case may be, in such a manner as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM NO. II.

[RULES 9 AND 10.]

FEE—

(*a*) where granted under rule 9 (1) (*d*), FREE OF ALL FEE.
(*b*) where granted under rule 10, ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS ; OR
(*c*) in any other case, TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of —

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or military stores &c.		Purpose for which required.	Value of the firearms per piece.	Place where articles are to be deposited or to which they are to be despatched.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.				
									From the _____ to the _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Commissioner of Police, _____

Magistrate of the _____ *district.*

Secy. to the Govt. of Madras.

The _____ of _____

_____ 19 .

Seal.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon.

3. The articles shall be either—

(*a*) deposited, at Aden in such Government ware-house as the Resident may from time to time appoint in this behalf, and elsewhere in a ware-house—

(*i*) appointed under section 15 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), or

(*ii*) licensed under section 16 of the said Act and sanctioned under section 7 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or

(*b*) forthwith despatched to their place of destination under a separate license, where such place is situated outside the port of import, for transport or export by land.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. III.

[RULE 11.]

FEE—

(*a*) where granted under rule 11 (1), FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS ;
(*b*) where granted under rule 11 (2), FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition, or military stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					From the_____ To the_____ _____19 .

(Signature)

Commissioner of Police, _____

Seal.

Magistrate of the _____ *district.*

Political Agent for the _____ *State.*

Date on which a copy is sent to the

The _____ of _____ _____19 .

Political Agent for the——State [*rule* 11 (3)].
Magistrate of the——district [*rule* 11 (4)].
Station Master at the——Station [*rule* 11 (5)].

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7 ; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon ; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. IV.

[RULE 12.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or military stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers or number.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
										From the_____ to the_____ _____19 .

(Signature.)

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Officer specially empowered under rule 12 (1) (*c*).

The_____ of_____ _____19 .

{ Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara [r. 12 (2)].
Station Master at the——Railway Station [r. 12 (3)].

*The*_____19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms", "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. V.

[RULE 16.]

FEE—

(*a*) where granted under rule 16 (2) (*a*) *to* (*d*), TEN RUPEES, or in the case referred to in rule 39 (2), ONE RUPEE IN STAMPS;

(*b*) where granted under 16 (2) (*e*), FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from the port of_____ to the port of—

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent, (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition and military stores.		Port to which consignment is to be despatched.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in mass or number.		
							From the_____ to the_____

The _____ *of* _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ district, is obtained [r. 33 (*i*)]. (Signature.)

The _____ *of* _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to the Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate of the _____ district [r. 16 (4)]. Seal.

Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. Where the consignment is to be despatched to an Indian port the license shall not be valid for export to any port other than that entered in column 7.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. VI.

[Rule 17.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the export by sea of arms (other than cannon or rifles falling within the restriction imposed by rule 15), *ammunition or military stores from the port of to the port of .*

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of packages.	Arms.		Ammunition or military stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers, or number.					From the____ to the____ ____ 19 ,

(Signature.)

The _____ 19. *Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Deptt.*
Officer specially empowered under rule 17.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, or the consignment stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon, and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. VII.

[RULE 18.]

FEE—FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS unless remitted or reduced under rule 39.*

License for the export by land or river of—

{ *arms, ammunition or military stores to in the State.*
{ *arms (other than cannon), ammunition or military stores out of the district of Ajmer-Merwara*
{ *arms (other than cannon), ammunition or military stores to the State in the political charge of the Government of .*

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Number of package.	Arms.		Ammunition or military Stores.		Place of despatch and route.	Purpose for which required.	Place of destination.	Name and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Number.	Description.	Weight in seers, or number.					From the____ to the____ ____19 .

The____ of____ ____19 .

Date on which the consent of the Political Agent for the ____ State Commissioner of Police. ____ Magistrate of the ____ District is obtained [r. 33(1)].

(Signature.)

The____ of____ ____ 19 .

Date on which a copy is sent to the Political Agent for the——State [r. 18(3)].

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.

Magistrate of the——District [r. 18(4)].

Officers specially empowered under rule 18.

Commissioner of Police,——[r. 18 (5)(*a*)].

Secy. to the Govt. of

Magistrate of the——District [r. 18(5)(*b*).]

Chief Commissioner.

Station master at the——Ry. Station [r. 18(6)].

The ____ 19 .

* Government of India, Home Department Notification No. 4600, dated the 9th August 1910.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. VIII.

[RULE 22.]

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any) authorised for the purpose of this consignment.	Licensee's place of business, if any.	Number of packages.	Arms. Description.	Arms. Number.	Ammunition or military stores. Description.	Ammunition or military stores. Weight in words or number.	Place of despatch, route and mode of transit.	Place of destination.	Name, description and residence of consignee.	Period for which the license is valid.
										From the _____ _____ to the _____ _____ _____ 19 .

The _____ of _____ _____ 19 . { Date on which the consent of the Commissioner of Police, _____ / Magistrate of the _____ District is obtained [r. 33 (1)].

(Signature.)

The _____ of _____ _____ 19 . { Date on which a copy is sent to Comr. of Police, _____ [r. 22 (2) (*a*)]. / Magte. of the _____ Dist. [r. 22 (2) (*b*)]. / Magistrate at _____ [r. 22 (3)].

Seal.

Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____ district.

Resident
_____ *in Baroda.*
Assistant Resident

The _____ 19 .

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. The articles shall not be conveyed by any route other than that specified in column 7 ; and bulk shall not be broken, nor shall the consignment be stopped, before the articles reach the place of destination.

3. An account of the contents of each package shall be legibly written thereon ; and, where the articles are conveyed by rail, each package shall be marked with the word or expression "Arms," "Ammunition" or "Military Stores," as the case may be, so as to be readily recognizable by the railway authorities.

4. The articles shall be delivered only to a person lawfully entitled to receive them.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. IX.

[RULE 32(1).]

Cancelled.

Vide Home Department Notification No. 3857, dated Simla, the 8th July 1910—Public.

FORM No. X.

[RULE 32(2).]

Cancelled.

Vide Home Department Notification No. 3857, dated Simla, the 8th July 1910—Public.

FORM No. XI.

[Rule 24 (*1*) (*a*).]

FEE—TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).

Serial number of license.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description of arms		Description of ammunition or military stores		Date on which the license expires.
			1 to be manufactured or converted.	2 to be sold or kept for sale.	1 to be manufactured.	2 to be sold or kept for sale.	
							In Burma— The 31st March 19 . *Elsewhere*— The 31st December 19 .

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police,
Magistrate of the _____ *district.*

The _____ 19 .

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XI—*contd.*

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed license expires.	Signature of Commissioner of Police, ——— Magistrate of the ——— district.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

*2. He shall maintain registers of all arms manufactured or converted, of all ammunition and military stores manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of a Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to manufacture (or "Licensed to deal in) arms, ammunition and military stores," as the case may be.

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop a copy of section 28 either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form Nos. XVI, XVII, XVIII, or XIX—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

†5A. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

* *Vide* Chap. IV, page 128.

† Home Deptt. Notification No. 971, dated the 9th July 1914.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XI—*contd.*

Conditions—contd.

6. He shall not sell ammunition to any person licensed to possess or carry arms in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Local Government for such person and which is endorsed on his license.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian Army unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, or in Sind by the Commissioner of Sind, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

*10. Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Bengal or Assam† the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Local Government may from time to time by notification apply this condition.

11. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in a list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

* Home Dept. Notification No. 202, dated the 16th April 1914.

†*Vide* Chap. IV about permit in the Dibrugarh Frontier Tract, page 129; *vide* Chap. VI, about sale to Nagas, page 140.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XI—*concld.*

Conditions—concld.

12. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (9), (13), (14) or article (18), sub-head (*d*), of the table appended to Schedule I, from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any villagers residing in those portions of the North-West Frontier Province which are specified in entries (9) and (10) of Schedule IV as withdrawn from the operation of certain sections of the Act.

(*c*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XII.

[Rule 24(1)(b).]

FEE—TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to keep and sell arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles).

Serial number of license.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business or shop.	Description of		Date on which the license expires.
			Arms.	Ammunition or military stores.	
					In Burma— The 31st March 19 . *Elsewhere*— The 31st December 19 .

(Signature.)

The _____ 19 . (Seal.) *Commissioner of Police,* _____
Magistrate of the _____ *district.*

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed license expires.	Signature of Commissioner of Police or Magistrate.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XII—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

*2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English or in the Vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in arms, ammunition and military stores."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form No. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

†5A. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

‡6. He shall not sell ammunition to any person licensed to possess or carry arms in excess of the maximum which may be fixed by the Local Government for such person and which is endorsed on his license.

7. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores, or, unless he is specially authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, or in Sindh by the Commissioner in Sindh, keep or sell revolvers manufactured out of India or magazine pistols.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

* *Vide* Chap. IV, page 128.

‡ Ditto. page 129-130.

†Home Deptt Notification No. 971, dated the 9th July 1915.

Home Deptt. Notification No. 1245, dated the 2nd July 1912.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XII—*concld.*

Conditions—concld.

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

†10. Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Bengal or Assam, the licensee shall not sell arms or ammunition, without a special permit from a Magistrate, to any member of a hill-tribe to which the Local Government may, from time to time, by notification apply this condition.

11. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell any arms, ammunition or military stores to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

12. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district, or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell arms, ammunition or military stores to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (9), (13), (14), or article (18), sub-head (*d*), of the table appended to Schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any villagers residing in those portions of the North-West Frontier Province which are specified in entries (9) and (10) of Schedule IV as withdrawn from the operation of certain sections of the Act.

(*c*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

13. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

† *Vide* Chap. IV about permit in the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract, page 129. *Vide* Chap. VI about sale to Nagas, page 150.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XIII.

[RULE 24 (2) (*a*).]

FEE—*Where the licensee holds a license in Form No. XI,* FREE OF ALL CHARGE. In all other cases, TWENTY RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to manufacture, convert, sell, or keep and sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of license.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description of arms to be manufactured or converted.	Description of arms to be sold or kept for sale.	Description of ammunition or military stores to be manufactured.	Description of ammunition or military stores to be sold or kept for sale.	Date on which the license expires.
							In Burma— The 31st March 19 . *Elsewhere*— The 31st December 19 .

The _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Seal.

Secretary to the (——)
Commissioner in Sind.

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed license expires.	Secy. to the Local Govt. / Commissioner in Sind. / Commissioner if empowered under Rule 36(3) proviso (*a*).*

*Home Department Notification No. 1745, dated the 14th September 1914.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM (No. XIII—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his registers on the demand of any Magistrate or any Police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector, or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4. (1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business, factory or shop, a signboard, on which shall be painted in large letters in English or in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business, factory or shop, a copy of section 28 either in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in Form XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the article sold,

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

5A. *He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

6. He shall not sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles, elsewhere than at the place of business, factory or shop specified in column 3.

7. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arms" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for, and supplied to, Government.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

*Home Department Notification No. 971, dated the 5th July 1915.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XLII—*concld.*

Conditions—concld.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales ot or for the use of—

(*a*) any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

10. (1) Where the lic ense is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any person who is exempted under any of the articles (1) to (5), (9), (13), (14), or article (18), sub-head (*d*), of the table appended to Schedule I from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

11. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XIV.

[RULE 24 (2) (*b*).]

Fee—Where the licensee already holds a license in Form No. XII, FREE OF ALL CHARGE. ***In all other cases,*** TEN RUPEES IN STAMPS.

License to keep and sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles.

Serial number of license.	Name, description and residence of licensee.	Place of business or shop.	Description of—		Date on which the license expires.
			Arms.	Ammunition or military stores.	
					In Burma— The 31st March 19 . *Elsewhere—* The 31st December 19 .

(———)

The _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Secretary to the _____

Commissioner in Sind.

Form for renewal of the License.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed license expires.	Secretary to the Local Government / Commissioner in Sind / Commissioner [* empowered under Rule 24 (2), proviso (c).]*

* Home Department Notification No. 1745, dated the 14th Sep. 1914.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM NO. XIV—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1999.

2. He shall maintain registers of all arms, ammunition and military stores in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Local Government may direct.

3. He shall exhibit his stock and his register on the demand of any Magistrate or of any police officer of a rank not below that of Inspector or, if the Local Government so directs, of Sub-Inspector.

4.—(1) He shall affix on a conspicuous part of his place of business or shop a signboard on which shall be painted in large letters in English and in the vernacular of the district his name and the words "Licensed to deal in breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition and military stores for rifles."

(2) He shall also affix in his place of business or shop a copy of section 28 in English or in the vernacular of the district.

5. He shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license in any of the Forms Nos. XVI, XVII, XVIII or XIX—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold,

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold, and

(*c*) the date of sale,

and shall sign the endorsement.

5A. *He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

6. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores elsewhere than at the place of business or shop specified in column 3.

7. He shall not keep Government arms, ammunition or military stores.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" and "Government military stores" mean ammunition and military stores manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

8. He shall not sell arms, ammunition or military stores to a native officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier of the Indian army, unless he produces a written pass or permit signed by his Commanding Officer, and then only to the extent and on the conditions specified in such pass or permit.

9 (1) When the license is granted in and for any local area in Burma, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles,

*Home Department Notification No. 971, dated the 9th July 1915.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XIV—*concld.*

Conditions—concld.

rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any Government official exempted under section 27 from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

10. (1) Where the license is granted in and for any local area in the North-West Frontier Province, or the Dera Ghazi Khan district or the Isa Khel tahsil of the Mianwali district of the Punjab, the licensee shall not, save as herein otherwise provided, sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles to or for the use of any person without the sanction in writing of the Magistrate of the district in which such person resides.

(2) Nothing in this condition shall be deemed to apply to sales to or for the use of—

(*a*) any person who is exempted, under any of the articles (1) to (7), (9), (13), (14) or article (15), sub-head (*a*), of the table appended to Schedule I, from certain prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16, or

(*b*) any person whose name is included in any list compiled by the Magistrate of the district for this purpose and who declares that he purchases for his own use.

11. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, the licensee shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms, ammunition, or military stores covered by the license.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XV.*

[RULE 26.]

FEES OF ALL KIND.

License for the possession of firearms, ammunition or military stores.

Name, description and residence of licensee and agents (if any).	Number and description of firearms.	Ammunition or military stores.		Place (with description where articles are to be kept).	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		

(Signature.)

*Commr. of Police,*_____

Seal.

The ____ *of* _____ 19 ..

Magistrate of the _____ *district.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. It covers only the firearms, ammunition and stores specified in columns 3 and 4, so long as they are kept in the place described in column 5, but does not authorize him—

(*a*) to go armed, or

(*b*) to keep Government arms or ammunition.

In Burma, condition 2 (*b*) may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the Local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

* *Vide* Chapter IV about sale of sulphur, page 130.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVI.

[RULE 27.]

FEE—When granted under sub-rule (4), FREE OF ALL FEE.
In any other case,—

(*i*) in disarmed districts, EIGHT ANNAS, and

(*ii*) elsewhere, FOUR ANNAS,

in stamps for each weapon.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed ~~*sport.*~~ *for the purpose of* ~~*protection.*~~ *display.*

1	2	3		4					5	6
Serial Number of license.	Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to possess.		Retainers (if any) covered by the license.					District or place within which the license is valid.	Date on which the license expires.
		Description.	Quantity.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to possess.			
							Description.	Quantity.		

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police (————).
Magistrate of the *District.*
(————)

The ———— 19.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVI—*contd.*

Form for renewal of the licence.

Date and year of renewal.	Date on which the renewed licence expires.	Signature of Commissioner of Police, _____ Magistrate The _____ District.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVI—*contd.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

*2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein, and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 4.

3. Save where it is countersigned in the manner provided by rule 27, sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3), it extends only to the district or place specified therein.

4. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not go armed with any arms covered thereby otherwise than in good faith for the purpose of $\frac{\text{sport}}{\text{protection}}$; and, save where he is specially authorized in this behalf—

(*in any Presidency Town or Rangoon*) by the Commissioner of Police,

(*in any other place*) by the Magistrate of the District,

he shall not take any such arms into a railway carriage or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

5. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased ; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

†6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government

7. Save where the Local Government directs the omission of this condition, he shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by the license.

8. He shall not possess Government arms and ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government ; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 8 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license if empowered to do so by the Local Government, and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is authorised to possess.

‡9. Where the license is granted for the purpose of sport, the licensee or any retainer acting under the license shall observe such close season as may be prescribed by the Local Government in respect of the game-birds and animals hereinafter set forth below.

* *Vide* Chap. V, Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No 6870-74G., dated the 17th September 1910, page 194.

† *Vide* Chap. IV, limit of ammunition, page 129.

‡ *Vide* Appendix at pages 168-169, Notification No. 2140E., dated the 16th May 1914.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVII.

[RULE 28.]

FEE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed, for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Arms and Ammunition.		Place or tract within which the license is valid.	Specification of the wild beasts which may be destroyed under this license.	Period for which the license is valid.	Title and residence of Magistrate to whom the license and weapon must be shown between the 15th November and the 31st December.
	Description.	Quantity.				

(Signature.)

Seal.

The _____ *of* _____ 19 .

Magistrate of the _____ *District.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. Once every year, between the 15th November and the 31st December, the licensee shall produce this license and every weapon covered thereby before the Magistrate referred to in column 6.

3. He shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle; nor shall he take any such arms into a railway carriage, or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage, or to any considerable distance beyond the place or tract entered in column 4.

4. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by this license.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVII—*concld.*

Conditions—concld.

5. He shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

NOTE.—In Burma, condition 5 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license, if empowered to do so by the Local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

*6. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

7. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

8. Without prejudice to the voidance of this license for breach of any of the foregoing conditions, it shall be void if—

(*a*) the licensee dies, or

(*b*) any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold, or

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

Vide Chapter IV, limit of ammunition, page 129.

†Home Dept. Notification No. 226, dated the 9th February 1911.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVIII.

[RULE 29.] FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed, for the destruction of wild animals doing injury to crops or cattle.

Name, description and residence of licensee.	Name and description of any member of the licensee's family, or servant employed to watch crops or cattle, resting with him, by whom the arms covered by this license may be also used.	Arms and ammunition.		Place or tract within which the license is valid.	Period for which the license is valid.
		Description.	Quantity.		
					From_____ To_____

*The*_____ 19 . *Magistrate of the*_____

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules.

2. The licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license.

3. The licensee shall not use any arms covered by this license otherwise than in the place or tract in which the license is valid.

4. He shall not lend any arms or ammunition covered by this license to any person, other than a *bona fide* member of his family, or servant who may be employed by him to protect the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license and who is mentioned in column 2 of the license.

5. He shall forthwith give information at the nearest police station of the loss or theft of any arms covered by this license.

6. The licensee shall not keep Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory, or prepared for and supplied to Government.

Note.—In Burma, condition 6 may be cancelled by the authority granting the license if empowered to do so by the Local Government and an endorsement added showing the Government arms and ammunition which the licensee is entitled to possess.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XVIII—*concld.*

Conditions—concld.

*7. He shall not purchase ammunition in excess of the maximum which may from time to time be fixed by the Local Government.

†8. The licensee, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, shall cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased ; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

9. This license shall be void if the licensee commits a breach of any of the above conditions or if the licensee dies, or if any weapon covered thereby—

(i) is sold,

(ii) is attached in execution of a decree.

* *Vide* Chapter IV, limit of ammunition, page 129.

†Home Deptt. Notification No. 236, dated the 9th February 1911.

SCHEDULE VII—*contd.*

FORM No. XIX.*

[RULE 30*f*]

Fees :—

(*a*) When granted under rule 30 (1) (*a*) (*b*), FOUR ANNAS IN STAMPS FOR EACH WEAPON ;

(*b*) When granted under rule 30 (1) (*c*) FREE OF ALL FEE.

License for going armed on a journey in or through any province.

1	2		3					4	5	6
Name, description and residence of licensee and agent (if any).	Arms or ammunition that licensee is entitled to carry.		Retainers (if any) covered by the license.					Place of departure, route and place of destination.	Period for which the journey is likely to occupy.	Period for which the license is valid.
	Description.	Quantity.	Name of retainer.	Name of retainer's father.	Address of retainer.	Arms or ammunition that retainer is entitled to carry.				
						Description.	Quantity.			
										From _____ to the _____ 19 .

(Signature.)

Seal.

Commissioner of Police, _____

Magistrate of the *District.*

Political Agent for the (——) *State*

The 19

* *Vide* Chapter V, Eastern Bengal and Assam No. 564-SEPT.; dated the 3rd March 1911; page 139.

SCHEDULE VII—*concld.*

FORM No. XIX—*concld.*

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to all the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and the Indian Arms Rules, 1909.

2. It covers only the persons named, and the arms and ammunition described therein and such retainers (if any) as may be entered in column 3.

3. The licensee or any retainer acting under this license shall not, unless specially empowered in this behalf by the authority granting the license, go armed in a railway carriage or to a fair, religious procession or other public assemblage.

4. The licensee shall, at the time of purchasing any new arms or ammunition, cause the following particulars to be endorsed upon his license under the vendor's signature, namely:—

(*a*) the name, description and residence of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and quantity of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

5. He shall not go armed with Government arms or ammunition.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this condition,—

(*a*) "Government arm" means a firearm or other weapon which is the property of the Government; and

(*b*) "Government ammunition" means ammunition manufactured in any Government factory or prepared for and supplied to the Government.

In order to prevent the surreptitious introduction into a Native State by a person licensed to go armed on a journey of 'arms and ammunition' of a different character from that for which the license was granted, the descriptions entered in column 3 should be as clear and minute as possible.

(Foreign Department letter No. 796T., dated the 20th February 1901.)

STATEMENT OF THE MORE IMPORTANT CHANGES EFFECTED UNDER THE ARMS ACT, 1878.

(The references throughout are to the numbers of the Rules as published in the Home Department Notification, No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909.)

Rule 4.—All sections of the Act are extended, throughout British India, to all lead, sulphur and saltpetre. The extent to which these articles are exempted from the operation of certain prohibitions and directions contained in the Act is shown in Schedule II. It will be observed that the rules relating to these articles have been considerably simplified.

Rule 8. (1) (*c*).—This sub-clause has been added.

Rule 9 (2) (*c*).—The Abkari Pier at Tawahi has been substituted for the Maala Pier.

Rule 10.—Sub-clause (*c*) has been added to this rule.

Rule 14 (1) (*a*).—The words "or other officer empowered by him in this behalf" have been added to this sub-clause.

Rule 14 (2).—The words "every officer before whom a license is produced" have been added to this clause.

Rule 16.—This rule has been recast so as to conform more closely than the original draft rule to the actual orders at present in force.

Rule 17.—This rule has been expanded in accordance with the view expressed in paragraph 137 of Mr. Greeven's memorandum and after consideration of the various proposals received from Local Governments as to the method in which this should be effected.

Rule 19 (1) (*b*).—The words "or other officer empowered by him in this behalf" have been added.

Rule 22 (1) (*c*).—This sub-rule has been added in accordance with a suggestion received from the Resident at Baroda. In clause (4) of the same rule, provision has been made for imposing upon the railway authorities the responsibility for satisfying themselves, if there are no railway police at a station that the arms, ammunition or stores transported by rail correspond with the description thereof given in the license.

Rule 23 (1) (*b*).—This sub-rule has been simplified.

Rule 24 (4).—This rule has been amended so as to provide that the power to enter and inspect premises, etc., may, if the Local Government so directs, be conferred upon police-officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

Rule 26.—It has been decided to bring the administration of the Arms Act in Burma into line with that in other provinces. Consequently the special provisions relating to Burma are now omitted. This explains the slight alteration which has been made in the wording of this rule.

Rule 27.—A proviso has been added to sub-rule (1) of this rule to the effect that no license shall be granted for the possession of rifles of the ·303 or ·450 bore or ammunition for the same, or for going armed with such rifles and ammunition, unless they have been lawfully imported into British India.

Sub-rule (2) of this rule has been omitted for the reason given above (*vide* note to rule 26).

Rules 28 & 29.—An important change is effected by these rules. It has been decided to make separate provision for the grant of licenses for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed (1) for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle and (2) for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to crops or cattle. Licenses in the former case will be granted in Form XVII and in the latter case in Form XVIII. These two forms take the place of Form XI, which has hitherto been in use. The intention is that the license in Form XVII, shall be a "shikari" license and shall be given to sportsmen or other persons whose object or profession is to destroy dangerous wild beasts. The licenses for the protection of crops or cattle will be issued in future in Form XVIII under the provisions of rule 29. Attention is invited to the second condition attached to this form of license, which provides that the licensee shall not go armed with any arms covered by this license otherwise than in good faith for the destruction or driving away of wild animals which do injury to the crops or cattle situated in the area specified in the license. The object of this restriction is to prevent guns, held under a crop protecting license, from being employed for the purpose of shikar or for the systematic and wanton destruction of wild animals in areas other than those in which the crops or cattle are situated. It is hoped that by means of this provision the indiscriminate slaughter, of which complaints are frequently made, will be put a stop to, while at the same time no obstacle will be placed in the way of the legitimate protection of their crops and cattle by cultivators.

It will be observed that Mr. Greeven's draft rule 32 has been omitted for the reasons given above (rule 26).

Rule 31 (1).—The word "balled" has been inserted before the word "ammunition."

Rule 32.—*Cancelled.* (*Home Department Notification No.* 3857, *dated Simla, the* 8*th July* 1910—*Public.*)

Rule 33 (1).—The word "import" has been added after the word "export"; and a proviso has been added to sub-clause (*a*) to the effect that the consent of the Political Agent shall not be necessary in cases where the consignee is a European subject of His Majesty and a gazetted civil or commissioned military officer.

Rule 35 (2) (*b*).—This rule has been amended so as to leave it to the licensing officer to direct whether the license shall be written in English or in the vernacular.

Rule 41 (3).—This rule has been amended by restricting refunds to fees of the value of not less than one rupee, and by providing that application for refund shall be made within two months from the date on which the grant or renewal of a license or duplicate is refused.

Schedule I.—A few minor verbal alterations have been made. More important changes are the following:—

(1) *Clause* (1) (*b*).—In accordance with a suggestion made by the Resident at Hyderabad that the titles conferred by Rulers of Native States and recognised by the Government of India should carry the same privileges in regard to exemption as those which have been conferred directly by Government, the words "or recognised" have been added.

(2) In clause (1) (*c*) the words "under the orders of a Local Government or of the Commissioner in Sind" have been added, in order to make it clear that the grant of a sword must have been authorised or ordered by the Local Government or the Commissioner in Sind, as the case may be. The slight addition now made to this clause should not however be held to interfere with the privilege of exemption which may have hitherto been enjoyed by persons who have received swords at Public Darbars under the orders of a lower authority than the above mentioned.

(3) In clause (3) the word "enrolled" has been inserted before the word "volunteer." The effect of this amendment is to make it clear that honorary volunteers are not exempted under this clause.

(4) An addition *has also been made to this clause (3) in accordance with a recent decision of the Government of India on the subject of the possession of arms by native soldiers on leave, and reservists.

(5) *Clause* (4).—The wording of this clause has been altered at the suggestion of the Government of Bengal. The object is to provide that presidents of panchayats in Bengal, who possess certain petty magisterial powers, are not thereby exempted from the operations of these sections of the Arms Act.

(6) *Clause* (14).—The effect of the wording of this clause as it originally stood was, as pointed out by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, that no Local Governments, except Madras or Bombay could fix the number of the retinue of a Chief who should be regarded as exempt when entering or residing in British India, although they could exempt the members of the Chief's family and his high officials. This clause has been amended in order to remove this anomaly.

(7) *Clauses* (18) (*g*) *and* (*h*).—Instead of enumerating certain high officials and nobles of the Hyderabad and Baroda States the words "such nobles and high officials of the Hyderabad / Baroda State as the Government of India may designate" have been substituted for the sake of simplification.

(8) *Clause* (21).—An additional rule 6 has been added to the provisos and restrictions attaching to exemption in these cases; and rule 4 has been amplified so as to provide for the case of staff and departmental officers and others.

* *Vide* clause (3) at page 44, also pages 112-113.

Schedule II.—This Schedule has been considerably modified, as explained above with reference to rule 4. An addition has been made with reference to arms, ammunition and military stores covered by any license or exemption granted in Berar under the law for the time being in force. Certain changes have also been made in this Schedule in consequence of the formation of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Schedule III.—This Schedule has been shortened and simplified, after consideration of the suggestions received from Local Governments.

Schedule IV.—Certain changes have been inserted in this Schedule, consequential upon the formation of the North-West Frontier Province. Another change has been effected in clauses (7), (8), (9) and (10) of this Schedule, as well as in clauses (22) and (23) of Schedule I, by the insertion of the word "revolvers" in certain clauses and of the words "pistol and revolver and rifle ammunition" in other clauses. This has been done in order to remove a doubt as to whether the term "pistol" includes "revolvers."

Schedules V and VI.—In the draft of the revised rules provision was made for export to Native States under licenses from officers specially empowered by the Government of India. This provision was of little practical use because persons wishing to export could not tell by looking at the rules who the officers so empowered were. Schedules V and VI have therefore been inserted to supply the defect.

Portion omitted, as the forms to which it relates have been cancelled.

Forms XI, XII, XIII and XIV.—An addition has been made to the conditions attaching to these licenses, in consequence of the amendment mentioned above in rule 24 (4).

Forms XVI and XIX.—There are possibilities of danger in allowing a general license to carry arms to be granted in these forms to the retainers of license-holders without any obligation on the part of the officer granting the license to specify the names and description of the retainers so covered. These forms have accordingly been amplified in order to ensure that the names of all retainers with such particulars as are necessary for their identification are entered in every license.

Forms XVII and XVIII.—These forms, as explained above with reference to rules 31 and 32, replace Mr. Greeven's Form XX.

Mr. Greeven's Forms XVIII and XXI disappear, in consequence of the decision to bring the administration of the Arms Act in Burma into line with that in force in the rest of India.

Finally, it has been decided to omit from the License Forms the extract from the Arms Act and from the Rules which it has hitherto been the practice to print thereon.

No. 1169, dated Simla, the 27th June 1878.

Notification by—The Government of India, Home Department.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, under section 2 of "The Indian Arms Act, 1878," that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st October 1878.

No. 225, dated the 16th August 1879.

Notification by—The Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, the Governor General in Council prohibits the bringing or taking by sea or by land into or out of British India of arms, ammunition or military stores as defined in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, except in accordance with the provisions of that Act and orders issued thereunder.

No. 533-I.B., dated Fort William, the 12th March 1909.

Notification by—The Government of India, Foreign Department.

Extract.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Nos. 1415E.B. and 1417E.B., dated the 11th July 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply, so far as they are applicable, the provisions of the following Acts to the British Reserve, Manipur,* as hereinafter defined:—

Number and year.	Short Title.
Act XI of 1878	The Indian Arms Act, 1878.

II. The powers of a Local Government under the aforesaid Acts shall be exercised by the [Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam.]†

III. The British Reserve, Manipur, shall consist of—

(*a*) All lands comprised within the following boundaries:—

[Not printed here.]

* *Vide* page 1, foot-note.

† Chief Commissioner of Assam.

No. 3103, dated Simla, the 16th August 1909.

Notification by—The Government of India, Home Department.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased—

(*a*) to remit all fee payable under Schedule VII to the said Act upon applications relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, other than licenses or duplicates of the nature hereinafter referred to in sub-head (*b*) ; and

(*b*) to reduce to one anna all fees exceeding one anna payable under the said schedule upon applications, relating to licenses or duplicates granted or renewed under the said Rules in respect of which—

(*i*) no fee is payable under the said Rules, or

(*ii*) the fee payable under the said Rules has been collected in full.

No. 350 Judicial, dated the 8th March 1910.

Notification by—The Government of India, Home Department.

Extract.

In pursuance of section 5, clause (*b*) of the Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909), the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify offences under the laws mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed, being offences punishable under the said laws with imprisonment, as offences for the abetment or commission of or attempt to commit which juvenile offenders may be punished with whipping in accordance with the provisions of the said section.

The Schedule.

* * * *

11. The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), sections 19, 20 22 and 23.

* * * *

No. 1327, dated the 13th May 1910.

Notification by—The Government of India, Home Department.

In exercise of the power reserved to the Government of India by rule 39 (3) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no fee shall be charged in respect of the grant or renewal of a license in Form VII of the forms appended to those Rules for the export to a Native State of ammunition required for the use of a public railway or other public work.

CHAPTER III.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PART I.

Extracts from Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraphs 156, 482, 523, 686 *to* 693 *and* 823.

156. Immediate reports of all cases of theft or loss of arms and ammunition as detailed below will be made as directed in Indian Army Form Z—2,000 (*not printed here*).

Report of loss or theft of arms.

(*a*) Complete arms, including bored-out muskets, carbine and fusils issued for sporting purposes, but excluding bayonets, swords, etc.

(*b*) Barrels.

(*c*) Bolts Lee-Metford or Lee-Enfield.

(*d*) Maxim gun locks.

(*e*) Explosives.

(*f*) Gun ammunition.

(*g*) Small arm ammunition, including short range ammunition and buckshot cartridges, in cases where more than five rounds are involved.

(*h*) Blank small arm ammunition, in cases where more than five hundred rounds are involved.

(*i*) Fired cartridge cases whether ball or blank, in cases where more than five hundred fired cases are involved; cartridge cases lost on manœuvres, field days, etc., need not be reported.

A copy of the proceedings of the court of enquiry will be forwarded to the Divisional Commander, or in the case of departments, to the prescribed authority, *viz.* :—

Ordnance Department—The Director of Ordnance Stores or the Director of Ordnance Factories, as the case may require.

Supply and Transport Corps—The General Officer Commanding Division or Independent Brigade.

Clothing Department.—The Director of Army Clothing.

MEMORANDUM.

Criminal Intelligence Office Circular No. 4(Criminal), dated the 25th July 1913.

In supersession of the existing orders upon the subject the following instruction regarding the reporting of losses and thefts of Government and private firearms and ammunition capable of being used for military purposes are issued with the approval of Government of India.

2. Under Military Regulations Officers Commanding detachments report the loss or recovery of arms, important components or ammunition to the Superintendent of Police or, if the loss or recovery takes place in a Native State, to the Political Officer. The Superintendent of Police, or Political Officer, is then responsible for all further action towards the tracing and recovery of the lost or stolen articles.

3. Reports should be made by Superintendents of Police and Political Officers to the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, and to the Provincial Criminal Investigation Department of the loss, theft, or recovery of arms, important components and ammunition coming under the following category, of which they may receive information from any source, whether military, civil, or private:—

(i) Rifles, revolvers and pistols, Government or private.
(ii) Lee-Metford or Lee-Enfield bolts, and all ·303 rifle barrels.
(iii) Ammunition for cannon and rifles.
(iv) Fuses.
(v) Dynamite.
(vi) Cordite.
(vii) Other high explosives.

4. Reports concerning items (i) and (ii) should be made to the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, by telegram, *care being taken to give numbers and marks by which the missing weapons or components may be identified*. Reports concerning items (iii), (iv), (v), vi) and (vii) should be made by letter unless there is *primâ facie* evidence or reasonable suspicion of a recent theft, in which case the report should be made by telegram.

5. Copies of all telegrams and letters despatched under paragraph 4 should be sent to the officer in charge of the Provincial Criminal Investigation Department.

6. All reports of losses, thefts and recoveries of arms, etc., should be published by Provincial Criminal Investigation Departments in their Criminal Intelligence Gazettes or Confidential Supplements. Such reports must invariably include all details necessary to establish the identity of any particular weapon, or component part.

7. When losses are sufficiently serious to be brought to the notice of the Government of India or to rank as matters of public interest, as well as in the following cases:—

(*a*) when the theft appears to be the work of Ut Khels or other professional rifle thieves;

(*b*) when the loss appears to indicate that standing rules for the custody of arms and ammunition, either in possession of regiments or individuals or during transit by rail or otherwise, are defective and should be amended,

intimation of such losses should be telegraphed to the Director of Criminal Intelligence, Simla, by the Provincial Criminal Investigation Department, and copies of all subsequent reports submitted by the Superintendent of Police should also be sent to him.

8. No report need be made under these rules in the case of the loss or theft of smooth-bore weapons, ammunition for such weapons, swords, bayonets, or accoutrements. Converted Martini Henries and Sniders are classed as smooth-bore weapons.

9. Attempts to smuggle arms or ammunition into India by land or sea should continue to be reported to this office.

10. The abbreviated telegraphic address of the Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police, North-West Frontier Province, is "Punishment, Peshawar."

Dealing with natives.

482. All ranks are forbidden to sell or buy property from any native, other than a regular dealer, without the permission of the chief local civil authority and all *bonâ fide* purchases or sales must take place openly.

The provisions of the Arms Act must be complied with.

Note.—"If any officer or soldier wishes to dispose of any arms or ammunition either by private sale or public auction he must ascertain that the would-be purchaser is a person entitled by law to possess the same and if such person's name does not appear in the official Army or Civil List, he should apply to the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the district or the local Political Officer, as the case may be, for permission for the transaction to take place." (Home Department letters Nos. 902 and 6322, dated the 20th Feb. 1901 and 18th Dec. 1901.

523. Firearms may not be discharged without permission in, or in the immediate vicinity of, a camp or cantonment. * * * * *

Firearms and native music in cantonments.

Private arms of Indian troops.

686. An Indian Officer of the Indian Army is allowed, without a license, or pass, from his Commanding Officer, to carry or possess, for his personal use, arms and ammunition to the extent and under the restrictions prescribed in Schedule I, Indian Arms Rules, 1919.

Private arms of native officer or soldier.

An Indian soldier is allowed without a license to carry or possess for his personal use :—

one gun or pistol ;

one sword, dagger or knife ;

twenty cartridges or an equivalent quantity of powder, bullets or shot, and caps, subject to the following restrictions :—

Conditions of possession.

(*a*) he must be of good character ;

(*b*) the firearm shall not be of a class superior to that of the firearms in use in the Indian army, nor a rifle of ·303" bore nor a rifle of ·450" bore imported subsequently to the 11th September 1906, and balled ammunition may not be possessed which can be fired from a 303' rifle ;

(*c*) the possession of any arms or ammunition to which these rules apply must be immediately reported, and their description entered in the private arms register to be maintained by each unit, extracts from which must be sent with the man's documents when transferred to another unit. Such arms and ammunition must be lodged in the armoury while the soldier is with his unit;

(*d*) he shall immediately report to his superior officer the loss of any such arms or ammunition;

(*e*) when proceeding on furlough, he shall obtain a pass from his Commanding Officer which he must produce on his return, together with the arms to which it relates, to the Commanding Officer who will satisfy himself that the arms have not been changed. Failure to produce the arm and pass will be punished by the deprivation of a pass for one year, which should be communicated to the Magistrate or Political Officer concerned for necessary action; if a soldier so absent is found in possession of arms and ammunition not covered by such a pass, he will be made over to the military authorities for trial. A pass shall not be required for the regimental sword of an Indian Officer or mounted soldier proceeding on furlough, if permission to carry it is entered on his furlough certificate.

Note.—An Indian reservist should obtain a license in Form XIX under rule 30 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, if he goes with his arms beyond the area for which his license is valid under rule 27(1) and (2) of the Rules. No fee should be realised from reservists for licenses in Form XIX.

Home Department, No. 571, dated the 10th March 1911.

687. An Indian officer, or soldier, shall not purchase arms or ammunition unless—

Conditions of purchase of private arms.

(*i*) he has been furnished by competent authority with a written permit specifying in the case of arms the period for which it is valid; and in the case of ammunition the amount purchasable on the occasion of each individual purchase.

(*ii*) the arms and ammunition are purchased from a person entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), to possess or to sell arms and ammunition; and

(*iii*) the arms and ammunition so purchased by him and the arms and ammunition already possessed by him do not exceed the numbers and quantity authorised by these rules.

Note.—The Government of India have ruled that a native soldier on leave is restricted to the maximum quantity of arms and ammunition prescribed by Army Regulations, Order No. 92 Indian Army, Volume II, paragraph 686. If the quantity covered by the pass granted by his Commanding Officer is less than the prescribed maximum, a native soldier on leave may only purchase, and dealers may only sell to him, additional arms and ammunition up to that maximum and then only with the written permission of his Commanding Officer. No license will be granted to a native soldier, by the magistrate or other authority invested with the power to license, for any other arms or ammunition. dated 14th February 1910.

Natives living near North-West Frontier.

638. An Indian officer or soldier shall not, unless authorised by competent authority, give or otherwise transfer any rifle, to which these rules apply, to any native whose home is situated near or beyond the North-West Frontier.

Grant of passes.

639. Every pass shall be granted by the Commanding Officer who shall not delegate his authority. It shall contain—

(*a*) a full description of the arms with a record of their distinctive marks and ammunition authorised by the pass;

(*b*) the parentage, religion, class, tribe and home of the holder of the pass.

(*c*) A pass shall not be granted to an Indian officer or soldier whose home is situated beyond the North-West Frontier, unless he shall have obtained from his clansmen in the regiment and deposited security to the full trans-frontier value, for the return of any firearm which it is proposed to take away. The Brigade Commander shall decide what is the full trans-frontier value of any firearm.

Reservist arms in possession.

630. Whenever an Indian soldier about to be transferred to the Reserve or whenever an Indian reservist after having been transferred to the reserve wishes as a reservist to possess arms and ammunition to the extent specified in paragaph 186 for his personal use, he will apply through his

Commanding Officer
the Officer Commanding the Reserve Centre to which he is attached

who, if he approves, will submit the application together with his recommendation to the Magistrate of the district in which this applicant resides.

If the Magistrate considers that the license should be granted he will issue it free of license fee.

If the Magistrate does not feel justified in issuing the license he will inform the

Commanding Officer
Officer Commanding the Reserve Centre

of the fact and his reasons for refusing it for communication to the man.

In the case of Indian soldiers about to be transferred to the Reserve, applications should, if possible, be submitted in sufficient time to allow the reply from the Magistrate being received before the applicant leaves the regiment.

In all cases license will be renewed, free of license fee, on the recommendation of the Officer Commanding the Reserve Centre, unless the Magistrate does not feel justified in agreeing to a renewal; in this case the decision will be communicated to the officer through whom the application was submitted for such action as he may wish to take.

Offences under the Arms Act and Rules committed by reservists will be dealt with in the ordinary manner under the Act by the magistracy.

Every soldier before transfer to the Reserve, and every reservist before returning home after training, shall be warned by his Commanding Officer that he must report the loss or theft of any arms covered by his license to the nearest police station, as required by the conditions printed on the license form.

Forfeiture of security.

691. Where a firearm for which security has been deposited and a pass granted, is not returned, the security shall be forfeited and the clansmen of the defaulter shall, for such period not exceeding two years as the Commanding Officer may fix, be precluded from taking firearms on furlough. All such cases shall be immediately reported to the Divisional Commander.

Issue of passes to be notified to Civil Authorities.*

692. The Magistrate or Political Officer of the district in which the pass holder intends to reside shall be forthwith informed of the issue of a pass by the Commanding Officer of the corps in the case of a soldier proceeding on furlough. When passes are cancelled or withdrawn, the Magistrate or Political Officer concerned must be so informed.

On discharge from army must obtain license to possess arms.

693. Soldiers and reservists on leaving the army cannot be granted passes under these regulations and any passes in their possession must be withdrawn from them. A retired officer, warrant officer and non-commissioned officer who is in receipt of a pension as such, or who, not being in receipt of such a pension, is, on leaving the service

* *Vide* rule 38, Chapter II, page 40 *supra*.

under creditable circumstances, exempted by his Commanding Officer by entry recorded on his discharge certificate (Indian Army Form Y 1949), alone continues exempt from the provisions of sections 13 to 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, to the same extent as when in the army. A private soldier possessing at the time of discharge a weapon requiring a license under the Indian Arms Act, shall be warned, if his home is situated within the limits of British India, that he must obtain, through his Commanding Officer, a license from the Magistrate of the district where he proposes to reside: and if his home is situated beyond those limits, that he must obtain through his Commanding Officer an export license from the Foreign and Political Department except in the case of a Gurkha sepoy who may be issued by his Officer Commanding a license for the export of a kukri to Nepal. No export license will be granted to a trans-border tribesman except for arms certified by his Commanding Officer to have been brought by him from his home on enrolment.

Government of India letter No. 3600, dated the 28th September 1909.

Note.—With reference to paragraphs 686-693 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the questions have been raised (1) whether it is the intention that a native soldier on leave should not be eligible to obtain a license for arms and ammunition in respect of which he is not exempt; (2) whether the pass to be granted by the Commanding Officer would relate only to arms and ammunition which the soldier possessed at the time when he went on leave, or whether it would extend to arms and ammunition which he might subsequently purchase; and (3) whether dealers will be at liberty to sell arms and ammunition up to the amount covered by such a pass.

2. The Government of India have therefore decided that although there is nothing in the Arms Act and Rules to render a native soldier on leave ineligible for a license for arms and ammunition other than those covered by the pass granted by his Commanding Officer, yet, since the possession or obtaining of such arms constitutes a breach of the Army Regulations quoted, it is desirable that such applications for license should invariably be refused by District Magistrates and other authorities invested with the power to license.

3. With reference to the second question, the Commanding Officer's pass is intended to cover only those arms which were in the soldier's possession at the time of his quitting his regiment on leave, and that the pass does not cover arms purchased subsequently. That this is the intention is clear from paragraph 686(*e*) of the Army Regulations, India Volume II, which requires the Officer Commanding to satisfy himself, on the soldier's return from leave, that the arms covered by the pass have not been changed. Under Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraphs 686, 687(*i*) and (*iii*), a soldier is restricted to a certain maximum quantity of arms and ammunition, and if the quantity covered by the pass granted by his Commanding Officer on his proceeding on leave is less than the prescribed maximum, he may only purchase additional arms and ammunition up to that maximum with the written permission of 'competent authority', *i.e.*, his Commanding Officer. From this it follows that the reply to the third question is that dealers cannot sell arms or ammunition to native soldiers on the strength of the Commanding Officer's pass up to the quantity specified thereon unless a special authorisation is produced for each such purchase.

S23. * * * * *

Indian officers, except those of the Viceroy's bodyguard may, on retirement, retain their swords, sword belts and sword knots.

Extract from Army Regulations, Volume IX, paragraphs 143, 152 *and* 153.

Volunteers.

143. Arms and accoutrements will never be used for other than corps duties. Where there is an armoury, arms will be kept in it, but if the Commanding Officer considers that they will not be neglected, he may permit members to keep them at their own houses at their own risk. All arms in possession of the corps will be inspected once a quarter by the Commanding Officer or an officer deputed by him, those in private charge being, if necessary, returned to the armoury for the purpose. A member proceeding outside the area in which the corps is recruited will not, without the written permission of his Commanding Officer, take his arms and accoutrements with him.

Care of arms and accoutrements.

Government of India letter No. 2671-B, dated the 29th August 1905.

Note.—Each member of a Volunteer corps is held responsible that the arms and ammunition issued to him are used solely on corps duties, and warned that their use for sporting purposes is strictly prohibited and punishable under the civil law.

152. The sale, exchange, or gifts of ammunition issued on payment to a corps, to persons unconnected therewith, is forbidden.

Sale of ammunition forbidden.

153. Not more than thirty rounds of ammunition will be issued at one time to a member, and no more will be issued until he has handed in the full number of empty cases. Ammunition for Volunteers at out stations must be in charge of a responsible member resident there, whom the Commanding Officer will select. An account will be kept by the Adjutant (in the case of an out-station by the member in charge of the ammunition) of all ammunition issued to and empty cases returned by members. This account will be laid before inspecting officers.

Issue of ammunition to members.

Home Department letter No. 3139-3145, dated 16th August 1909. Eastern Bengal and Assam memorandum No. 34 9-65 G., dated the 11th December 1909.

Note.—The exemption from sections 13-16 of the Arms Act conferred by clause (3) of Schedule I of the Rules on enrolled Volunteers does not apply to honorary members. This should be explained to all persons, not otherwise exempted, who wish to become honorary members of a Volunteer corps.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

In order to determine in what cases Americans and Europeans not being British born subjects of His Majesty should be held to be exempted persons, the Government of India have decided that all Americans and Europeans who are not natural born or naturalized subjects of His Majesty are exempted persons only so long as they are temporarily residing or temporarily travelling in India, but they cease to be exempted when they have settled in India or have no intention of leaving India. Home Dept. letter No. 123, dated the 13th July 1908.

Facilities should be afforded to exempted persons, when proceeding with arms beyond the limits of their own province, for obtaining certificates of exemption from the authorities of the district to which they belong. It should be clearly understood that exempted persons cannot be obliged to provide themselves with such certificates, and that the object of issuing them is to afford to their holders a ready means of proving their identity if their right to carry arms should be challenged by the authorities of another province in which they may be unknown. It would still be open to persons claiming to have been exempted to prove the fact of exemption, or to establish their identity, by any other means which they might choose to adopt; but certificates of exemption, if applied for by exempted persons, should invariably be given either by the District Magistrate or by some other officer whom the Local Government sees fit to empower on this behalf. Home Dept. letter No. 27—963-975, dated the 12th July 1881.

The following warnings have been issued by the Government of India to all sportsmen whether Europeans or others— Govt. of India Resolution No. 16 Public—1458-83, dated the 27th Sep. 1893.

Prohibition against shooting in standing crops.

(1) Not to trespass on standing crops without the consent of the owners;

(2) Not to shoot pea fowl or other birds and animals, regarded as sacred, in the vicinity of villages or habitations;

(3) Not to shoot domestic animals, such as dogs and pigs;

(4) Not to shoot in the immediate vicinity of villages, temples and mosques.

Issue of passes by Heads of Departments.

Heads of Departments and the officers serving under them have no authority to grant permits or passes to their subordinates to carry arms not required by them for the execution of their duty and referred to as such in the exemptions granted under Schedule I of the rules issued under the Arms Act. Govt. of India letter, No. 19 Public -1594, dated the 7th Oct. 1895.

Circulated with Home Dept. letter No. 2189, dated the 2-th Aug. 1900.

Whenever guns or other arms in respect of which licenses have to be taken by purchasers under the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, are sold by public auction in execution of decrees, the Court directing the sale shall give due notice to the Magistrate of the district of the names and addresses of the purchasers and of the time and place of the intended delivery to the purchasers of such arms so that proper steps may be taken by the police to enforce the requirements of the Indian Arms Act.*

Govt. of India letter No. 4638, dated the 6th Aug. 1901.

When arms and ammunition are simultaneously imported, a license under the Arms Act is necessary for the import of arms and another, under the Explosives Act, for the import of ammunition, irrespective of the question whether a license under the Arms Act has been obtained or not.

Govt. of India letter No. 2103R T, dated the 3rd Dec. 1908.

All arms and ammunition and articles of this nature found among unclaimed property in the possession of a railway company should be sent to the nearest Magistrate for sale on the understanding that the sale-proceeds will be made over to the Railway Administration.

Govt. of India. Home Department letter No 211C., dated the 11th January 1913, and Nos. 359-368, dated the 16th April 1913, and Nos. 530-538 dated the 8th May 1914.

The conditions of test to determine whether an air-gun is a deadly weapon or a toy are :—

1. A minimum of 20 rounds is to be fired, or if the gun is capable of firing both slugs and darts, a minimum of 20 rounds is to be fired with each nature of projectile.
2. The strawboards are to be closely held together in a frame the internal dimensions of which, available as a target, are 12 inches × 12 inches.
3. The gun is to be fired horizontally with the muzzle 5 feet from the target.

Definition—

An air-gun is a deadly weapon, if at any range anyone of its slugs or darts perforates the number of strawboards specified in column (*f*) and described in columns (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of Table A.

* Calcutta High Court Notification, dated the 21st December 1900.

Table A.

Description of boards. (a)	Trade size. (b)	Thickness. (c)		Approximate dimensions. (d)	Approximate weight of 10 boards (e)	Boards to be perforated to constitute a deadly weapon. (f)
		Trade.	Actual.			
					lbs. ozs.	
Strawboards	Foolscap ...	6d	3/64"	18½ × 15½	3 11	5
	Demy ...	„	„	24 × 18½	5 13	5
	Royal	„	„	27 × 22	7 11	5
	Double foolscap ...	„	„	31½ × 18½	7 14	5
	Super Royal	„	„	31 × 22	8 15	5

NOTE—1. As the various boards are not cut dead true to size, the weight varies within narrow limits.

2. For perforation by a slug the last board must permit the passage of the slug. If the last board only bulges, and refuses passage to the slug, the air gun is a toy.

3. For perforation by a dart the last board is perforated if the point only of the dart pierces the board, in which case the gun is a deadly weapon.

In the event of strawboards as described in Table A not being available, Table B with alternative boards constitutes a reliable guide.

Table B.

Description of of board. (a)	Trade size. (b)	Thickness. (c)		Approximate dimensions. (d)	Approximate weight of 10 boards. (e)	Boards to be perforated to constitute a deadly weapon. (f)
		Trade.	Actual.			
					lbs. ozs.	
Straw boards	Foolscap ...	d.	4/64	18½ × 15½	5 9	3
	Demy	„	„	24 × 18½	9 0	3
	Royal	„	„	27½ × 22½	12 0	3
	Double foolscap .	„	„	31½ × 18½	11 9	3
	Super Royal .	„	„	31 × 22	13 5	3
	Foolscap	8d. XX	7/64	18½ × 15½	9 10	2
	Demy ...	8d.	4/64	25½ × 18½	14 6	2
	Royal	„	„	26½ × 22½	19 4	2
	Double foolscap ...	„	„	31½ × 18½	18 13	2
	Super Royal ...	„	„	30½ × 23	11 11	2

Cases in which difficulty is experienced in determining whether an air-gun is a deadly weapon or a toy, may be referred to the Inspector of Arms and Rifles, Ishapore.

Memorandum.

In the event of reference being necessary to the Inspector of Guns and Rifles, Ishapore, regarding the classification of an air-gun, the weapon under reference is required together with 25 slugs or darts (per weapon) used with it.

The straw boards used in the local test should be set aside pending the results of the test by the Inspector of Guns and Rifles.

Postal address of Inspector of Guns and Rifles.—The Inspector of Guns and Rifles, Ishapore, Nawabganj.

Telegraphic address.—"Inspector, Guns," Ishapore, Nawabganj.

Address for articles consigned by rail.—To be consigned to Superintendent, Rifle Factory, Ishapore. (Railway Station, Ishapore.)

Packing and Marking.—The package containing the weapon (or weapons) should be sealed, seals countersunk and protected and each package must be indelibly marked in paint, or otherwise, with the gross weight of the case, office of issue and address of the consignee. Every package should contain a packing note giving a full list of the contents.

The following orders have been issued by the Government of India :—

Government of India (Commerce and Industry) letter No. 8075-55, dated the 29th September 1913, and No. 2741-6, dated the 16th April 1914.

Transmission of transit articles of the foreign mail to their destinations.

The Government of India have prohibited, with effect from the 15th January 1914, the transmission of arms and ammunition in foreign postal articles forwarded by other postal Administrations in open transit (*édácouyert*) through the Indian post office, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Government of India have empowered the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs to search or to cause search to be made for these goods in the transit postal articles referred to above. This search should be confined to articles which are, under the regulations of the Postal Union, open to examination by postal officials

[Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 812-821, dated the 9th June 1914.]

at any stage of their transit through the post, *i.e.*, to packets of samples and to packets of printed papers and business papers.

Postal parcels which are declared to contain arms and ammunition and are received for transmission to foreign territories should be returned to the country of origin. Transit articles of the foreign packet mail, *i.e.*, sample packets and packets of printed papers and business papers which may on examination be found to contain arms and ammunition, should be returned by the post office to the country of origin.

Transit articles of the foreign mail, the contents of which although falling under the head of "Arms and Ammunition" as defined in the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), are in themselves quite harmless, may, at the discretion of Postmasters General be transmitted to their destinations, instead of being returned to the countries of origin.

CHAPTER IV.

STATUTORY RULES AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The 29th January 1910.

No. 692G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 24, clause (4) of the Rules issued by the Governor General in Council under the Indian Arms Act of 1878 and published under Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that all police officers of the rank of Sub-Inspector may within the limits of their local authority enter and inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition and examine their stock books and accounts.

The 14th April 1910.

No. 2299G.—Under the authority vested in him by Schedule II of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that spears are exempted from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, throughout all districts in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

The 15th April 1910.

No. 2296G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on Local Governments under Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Governor General in Council under Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exempt the following officers of the Police, Forest and Postal Departments, employed in Eastern Bengal and Assam, from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), in respect of such arms as are supplied to them by Government to be carried or possessed by them for their protection in the execution of their duty.

Police Department—Police Officers below the rank of Sub-Inspectors.

Forest Department—Forest Guards, Foresters and Deputy Rangers.

Postal Department—Inspectors and other officers whose pay is less than Rs. 100 per mensem, overseers and runners.

The 27th April 1910.

No. 2622G.—In modification of the orders contained in rules 5(*a*) and 7 of the rules and instructions issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, respectively, in notifications dated the 24th March 1879 and No. 71, dated the 24th September 1879, under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and subsequent amendments, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rule :—

By section 30 of the Act, a search under the Code of Criminal Procedure, in the course of any proceedings instituted in respect of an offence punishable under section 19, clause (*f*), of the Indian Arms Act of 1878 (XI of 1878) must be conducted in the presence of some officer specially appointed by name or in virtue of his office by the Local Government. All Magistrates and Police Officers of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector are hereby appointed under this section.

The 6th June 1911.

No. 1808Pl.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam is pleased to extend section 15 of the said Act to the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Bakarganj, Tippera, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Malda, Sylhet and Cachar, and to declare that, with effect from the 1st July 1911, no person in these districts shall have in his possession any arms of any description, except under a license and in the manner and to the extent permitted thereby :

Provided that except in respect of swords and daggers other than those lawfully possessed in virtue of an exemption under Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the above notification shall not affect nor apply to any exemption granted under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, and in force at the said date, namely, the 1st July 1911.

The 22nd November 1913.

No. 7211J.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Commissioner under Schedule 1(4) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Governor General in Council under Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the officers of the Judicial, Executive and Public Works Departments, specified in the second column of the subjoined table, in respect of the arms described in the third column, when carried or possessed for their personal use in the province of Assam :—

Department.	Class of officers.	Arms.
1	2	3
Judicial	Justices of the Peace and officers, salaried or honorary, of the Judicial Service of rank not below that of a Magistrate of the third class or Munsif.	One breech-loading gun which can fire either shot or ball.
Executive	Extra Assistant Commissioners ...	Ditto ditto.
Public Works Department	Officers of rank not below that of Assistant Engineer.	Ditto ditto.

The 16th June 1914.

No. 2740J.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Commissioner under Schedule I, 4, and (5) (*b*) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Governor General in Council under Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the pensioned officers of the Judicial and Executive Services, of the Public Works, Police, Forest, Postal, Jail and Telegraph Departments, specified in the second column of the subjoined table, in respect of the arms described in the third column when carried or

possessed for their personal use in Assam

Table.

Department.	Class of officers.	Arms.
1	2	3
Judicial ...	Justice of the Peace and officers, salaried or honorary, of the Judicial Service of rank not below that of a Magistrate of the third class or Munsif.	One gun which can fire either shot or ball.
Executive ...	Extra Assistant Commissioners ...	Ditto ditto.
Public Works Department.	Officers of rank not below that of an Assistant Engineer.	Ditto ditto.
Police Department ...	Police officers of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector.	Ditto ditto.
Forest Department ...	Forest Rangers whose minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem, and officers of superior rank.	Ditto ditto.
Postal and Telegraph Department.	All Superintendents of Post Offices and officers of higher rank; and all Postmasters, Deputy Post Masters, Assistant Postmasters and other officers whose minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem; and Assistant Superintendents of Telegraphs.	Ditto ditto.
Jail Department ...	Officers of and above the rank of Jailor.	Ditto ditto.

The 16th June 1914.

No. 2739J.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Commissioner under Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, issued by the Governor General in Council under Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15, and 16 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the officers of the Police, Forest, Postal, Jail and Telegraph Departments, specified in the second column of the subjoined table, in respect of the arms described in the third column when carried or possessed for

their personal use in Assam :—

Table.

Department.	Class of officers.	Arms.
1	2	3
Police Department ...	Police officers of and above the rank of Sub-Inspector.	One gun which can fire either shot or ball.
Forest Department ...	Forest Rangers whose minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem, and officers of superior rank.	Ditto ditto.
Postal and Telegraph Department.	All Superintendents of Post Offices and officers of higher rank ; and all Postmasters, Deputy Postmasters, Assistant Postmasters and other officers whose minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem ; and Assistant Superintendents of Telegraphs.	Ditto ditto.
Jail Department ...	Officers of and above the rank of Jailor.	Ditto ditto.

The 1st June 1914.

No. 2413J.—In supersession of Assam Administration Notification No. 7J., dated the 24th September 1879, as modified up to date, it is hereby notified for general information that the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (IX of 1878), are in force throughout the province of Assam except in the Lushai Hills. The attention of all officers of Government, and of all manufacturers, dealers, and owners of arms and ammunition, is hereby drawn to the provisions of the Act, to the Notification and Rules made by the Governor-General in Council as published in the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 8th September 1909, Part II, and to the following supplementary rules and instructions issued by the Chief Commissioner :—

Rule 1.—The registers prescribed by the Local Administration in accordance with section 17(*c*) of Act XI of 1878 and the second condition of licenses in Forms XI, XII, XIII and XIV are :—

(*a*) Monthly return of the stock and sales of arms and ammunition.*

* Printed at page 178 post.

(*b*) Sale book of arms.†

(*c*) Sale book of ammunition.‡

These registers shall be in the printed forms.

In addition, all licensed vendors must keep a detailed stock account of arms and ammunition.*

Rule 2.—The following quantities of ammunition are prescribed as the maxima to be possessed at one time and during the year by holders of licenses in Forms XVI, XVII and XVIII :—

(*a*) In plains districts—

Description of arms for which ammunition is to be possessed.	Maximum amount of ammunition to be possessed at one time by holders of licenses in Forms XVI, XVII and XVIII.	Maximum amount of ammunition to be possessed during the year by holders of licenses in Forms XVI, XVII and XVIII.
1	2	3
Smooth-bore muzzle-loading guns	1½ lbs. gunpowder, 150 caps.	1½ lbs. gunpowder, 150 caps.
Smooth-bore breech-loading guns	300 shot cartridges ... 20 bullet „ ..	500 shot cartridges. 50 bullet „
Rifles	50 cartridges .	50 cartridges.
Revolvers and pistols ..	25 „ ...	50 „

(*b*) In the Hill districts other than the Lushai Hills:—

		Caps.	Gunpowder.
To a native of the	Naga Hills ...	60	½ lb.
Ditto	Manipur ...	100	1 lb except as provided below.*
Ditto	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	100	1 „
Ditto	Garo Hills ...	100	1 „
Ditto	North Cachar Hills ...	60	½ „
Ditto	North-East Frontier. Tracts and Lakhimpur Frontier Tract	60	½ „ 1 lb. shot or 50 cartridges.

These will be maxima of possession both at one time and for the whole year.

NOTE 1.—The above are maxima and District Magistrates have full discretion to allow smaller quantities to any licensee. The quantity, whether the maximum or not, actually allowed must in all cases be entered in manuscript in the license.

NOTE 2.—Condition 10 of licenses in Forms XI and XII of the Indian Arms Rules, 1920, will apply to every member of a hill tribe residing anywhere in the Lakhimpur Frontier Tract and in the Eastern Central and Western Sections of the North-East Frontier Tract except in the Saikwa mauza.

* For Lams II and III (the Tongkhul and Tamu Lams) the maxima are 60 caps and half a pound of gunpowder

† Printed at page 179 post.

‡ „ „ 180 „

Rule 3.—The limit for the possession of sulphur without a license is 10 (ten) seers in all districts of Assam other than those on the external land frontier of British India (see Schedule II of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909). For quantities in excess of this limit held for *bonâ-fide* commercial purposes, licenses will be granted freely in Form XV.

Rule 4.—The limit for the possession of leaden bullets and bird shot without a license in all districts in Assam other than those on the external land frontier of British India is 5 (five) seers.

Rule 5.—(*a*) Licensed vendors shall on the first day of each month submit to the Superintendent of Police a copy of all entries made during the preceding month in their sale books.

(*b*) If the monthly return is submitted regularly the shop will ordinarily not be inspected more than once a quarter; if the returns are not submitted regularly inspections will be more frequent.

In no case will previous intimation be given of the intention to inspect.

Inspections will ordinarily be made by Police officers, but District and Subdivisional Magistrates should themselves frequently inspect the premises of licensed manufacturers and dealers in arms and ammunition.

Rule 6.—All Magistrates and Police officers not below the rank of Sub-Inspector are empowered, within the limits of their local jurisdiction, to enter and inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition, and examine their stock accounts and stock book.

Rule 7.—All arms, ammunition, or military stores, deposited at a police station in accordance with the provisions of sections 14 and 16 of the Act, shall be at once sent to the Magistrate of the district in which the police station is situated. The Magistrate shall then store the arms, etc., in a place of safety.

Rule 8.—Police officers not below the rank of Inspector, and Manzadars in the Assam Valley Districts, are hereby empowered to conduct searches for arms under section 25, Act XI of 1878.

Rule 9.—All arms, ammunition, military stores, vessels, carts, baggage, animals, boxes, packages or bales, or other articles forfeited or confiscated in accordance with the provisions of the Act, shall ordinarily be disposed of by the District Magistrate at

his discretion unless otherwise specially directed* by the Chief Commissioner.

District Magistrates have discretion to sell such arms, military stores and ammunition to licensed dealers or other persons entitled to possess them.

Rule 10.—Superintendents of Police shall grant rewards on the following scale for information leading to the discovery of arms or ammunition in the possession of a person not entitled to possess them. These orders will operate automatically and the grant of these rewards will not be optional but obligatory, unless for any special reasons the Superintendent of Police moves the Inspector General of Police through the Deputy Commissioner to have their action suspended by the Local Administration :—

	Rs.
(1) Rifles, revolvers and any class of modern pistol.	200
(2) Breech-loading smooth-bore guns ...	100
(3) Muzzle-loading smooth-bore guns ...	30
(4) Ammunition or explosives proportionate to the amount discovered, but not less than.	10

Articles confiscated by a court should be disposed of by the District Magistrate, and the rewards should be paid as soon as possible after the period within which an appeal can be preferred expires, or the order of the court of first instance is confirmed whichever may first happen.

Rule 11 —By section 28 of the Act every person employed upon any railway or by any public carrier is bound, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, to give information to the nearest police officer regarding any box, package or bale in transit which he may have reason to suspect contains arms, ammunition or military stores in respect of which an offence against this Act has been or is being committed. Such persons, although legally bound to furnish the information required, are eligible for the rewards mentioned in the preceding rule.

Rule 12 —All Magistrates, and all Police officers not below the rank of Inspector, are hereby empowered to detain arms or ammunition under section 6 of Act XI of 1878.

* In this connection see directions at page 14 of Manual

CHAPTER V.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

ISSUE OF LICENSES.

Licenses under the Arms Act shall not be granted by any officer below the rank of District Magistrate.

Applications for licenses presented to Subdivisional Officers will be forwarded by them to the District Magistrate with their recommendations.

Applications for licenses.

Before issuing a new license in Form XVI, XVII or XVIII the District Magistrate should send an enquiry slip, in the printed form(*) to the police, and no license should be granted until the answers have been filled in after personal enquiry by the Officer in charge of the police station within whose jurisdiction the applicant resides. When the applicant is a resident of one district and has his home in another the form should be sent to the police officers of both districts.

Issue of new license.

[E. B. & A. letter No. 8943-17G., dated the 29th July 1909.

In the Assam Valley districts these enquiries should be made by mauzadars where such agency exists.

Reference as above.

These orders do not apply to hill districts including the Mikir Hill Tracts.

Hill Districts.

This slip is not required for renewal of licenses.

The intention of Government in prescribing this form is to bring home to the police more fully their responsibility in respect of all arms within their jurisdiction, and also to place full information before the District Officers when dealing with applications for gun licenses. Blank spaces have therefore been left, as it is not intended that the form should be regarded as precluding enquiry on other points, and the space allowed will enable additional information to be called for to meet local peculiarities. An enquiry, for instance, as to the number of guns already possessed in the village, will not only be advantageous in itself, but will bring the matter at regular intervals to the notice of the officer in charge of the police station in which the village is situated.

Reference as above.

Object of enquiry slip.

A separate guard file should be maintained for each thana successful and unsuccessful applications being kept apart, with an index by villages, each application being carefully entered at the time of disposal.

Reference as above.

Separate files for each thana.

(*) At page 181.

List of exempted and licensed persons to be sent to police.

A list in Form No. 14* of Schedule LIX of persons licensed to carry or possess arms and of persons exempted from the provisions of the Arms Act will be furnished yearly to officers in charge of police stations by the Magistrate. The entries in the list should be arranged village by village, the villages being grouped according to the Panchayati circle (where there are such circles) and in Assam Valley Districts according to the revenue mauzas. Every Officer in charge of a police station will report to the Magistrate of the district, on or before the 1st December whether there is any objection to the renewal of any of the license within his jurisdiction. E B. & A. Police Manual Part V. para. 26.

Continental Europeans and Americans to take out licenses.

District Magistrates should insist that all domiciled †Europeans (not being British-born subjects of His Majesty) and all domiciled Americans shall take out licenses for the possession of arms and ammunition. The term "domiciled" includes those persons who have settled in India or who have no apparent intention of leaving India. E B. & A. letter No. 4006-13G., dated the 30th July 1909.

Sub-Inspectors of Police will ordinarily be granted licenses for the possession of a pistol or a revolver unless in any particular case the Superintendent of Police reports that this is undesirable. E. B. & A. Govt. letter No. 2730-349., dated the 30th April 1910.

Licenses for watchmen and cash guards.

Licenses for watchmen may be granted in Form XVI and for cash guards in Form XIX. The former should be granted by the Magistrate of the district in which it is required, the latter, in the case of cash brought from Calcutta, by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, in other cases by the Magistrate of the district from which the journey begins. E. B. & A. letter No. 5440G., dated the 18th December 1908.

N. B.—Journey licenses can only be given to persons already licensed to possess arms.

Conversion of rifles to smooth-bores for purpose of obtaining license.

Owners of rifled weapons should not be allowed to have the rifling removed (thus converting their weapon into smooth-bores) for the purpose of obtaining a license. Assam letter No. 3234J.c dated the 10th of July 1905.

* Printed at page 18.

†See Chapter II, note to clause 18, schedule I, page 43, for Indo Portuguese and Chapter III, Part I, note to paragraph 153A B.I., Volume IX, page 118, for Honorary Members of Volunteer Corps.

E. B. & A. letter No. 1262-66Pl., dated the 21st April 1911, and No. 2652Pl., dated the 1st August 1911.

Sulphur.

Licenses for the possession of sulphur in excess of the quantities exempted (*vide* Schedule II of the Indian Arms Rules of 1909 and Chapter IV, Rule 3, page 130), for *bona-fide* industrial and manufacturing purposes may be freely granted in Form XV.

E. B. & A., letter to Commr., Rajshahi, No. 1831, dated the 8th June 1911.

Licenses for more than one weapon.

The quantities of ammunition prescribed as maxima in rule 2* are intended to apply to each weapon and not all the weapons covered by a license. When a license covers more than one weapon there is no necessity to allow the full quantity for each. Licensees, however, should seldom be allowed more than one weapon.

E. B. & A. letter No. 6370-74G., dated the 17th September 1910

Reduction of quantity of ammunition allowed.

Licenses in Forms XVI, XVII, and XVIII, in Bengali and Assamese for muzzle-loading guns show the maximum amount of ammunition that may be possessed at one time and during the year. This maximum cannot be exceeded without the orders of Government, but it is open to the licensing Magistrate to reduce it in any case if he thinks it advisable to do so The amount allowed, even if the maximum, must always be entered in writing. For the hill districts these forms have been printed in English.

Reference as above.

Form of license for breech-loaders, revolvers, pistols, etc.

These forms have also been printed in English for use for breech-loading guns, revolvers, pistols, and rifles. In these cases the description of the weapons licensed and the amount of ammunition that may be possessed must be entered on the license before issue from the Magistrate's office.

Reference as above.

Conversion from Form XVI to XVII or XVIII.

Advantage should be taken of opportunities to convert licenses in Form XVI to licenses in Forms XVII and XVIII when possible and appropriate.

Reference as above.

Prohibition against retainers.

Form XVI provides for retainers, but this privilege should not be granted by licensing officers without reference to the Commissioner.

In Form XVII no space is provided for renewals; the weapon must, however, be produced annually for inspection and the

* *Vide* page 130, Chapter IV.

fact that this has been done should be noted in the last column of the form.

In Form XVIII there is no similar provision, but licensing officers have full discretion to make production a condition of the grant of the license and they should arrange for periodical inspection of the weapon and should note the fact in the last column of the form proper. No specific term is prescribed for this license, but five years, as in the case of old Form XI, would appear generally suitable.

E. B. & A. letter No. 6370-74G., dated the 17th September 1910.

Stock of license forms.

It is undesirable to keep a large surplus stock of license forms. District Officers should prepare their indent carefully and restrict them to a very small margin over known requirements. Care must be taken to see that license forms do not fall into improper hands and all license forms in stock in District offices should be kept under lock and key in charge of a responsible officer.

RENEWAL OF LICENSES.

Circular No. 9T., dated the 29th November 1913.

Procedure to be followed in renewing gun licenses. The principles to be followed are :—

(1) That every licensed gun should be produced annually for inspection by either the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub divisional Officer.

(2) That whether licensed holders of guns are required to attend at district or subdivisional headquarters, or it is found convenient to renew licenses when the Deputy Commissioner or Subdivisional Officer is on tour, full information about dates and places should be widely published beforehand.

(3) That the renewal of gun licenses should be effected with the least possible inconvenience to the holders of licenses and that, where it is not possible to return the licenses forthwith, steps should be taken to return them with as little delay as possible through the most convenient agency.

Subject to the observance of these rules, the detailed procedure may be varied to suit the different conditions of different districts at the discretion of Divisional Commissioners.

Loss or theft of arms.

For instructions as to losses and thefts of Government and private firearms and ammunition capable of being used for military purposes, *vide* Chapter III, Part I of the Manual, page 112 *supra*.

E. B. & Assam letter No. 2705-09G., dated the 29th April 1910.

Cancellation of license following loss of weapon.

In all cases in which arms are stolen or lost the question of the desirability of withdrawing any license or exemption enjoyed by the possessor should be taken into consideration.

B. B. & A. letter No. 84-88Pl., dated the 20th December 1911.

District Magistrates should report for the orders of Government without hesitation any case in which an exempted person either makes or permits improper use of his weapons, or persists in ignoring ordinary precautions for their safe custody, or by his general behaviour proves himself unworthy of the privilege of exemption.

E. B. & A. letter No. 2705-09 G., dated the 29th April 1910.

The practice of entrusting arms to mukhtears for the purpose of renewal of licenses should invariably be discouraged. Licensees in general should be given to understand that they will be held responsible for losses from such custody as from their own.

E. B. & A. letter No. 3753—7 Pl., dated the 8th November 1911.

Stamping of guns.

(*a*) Guns having maker's name and number clearly marked need not be stamped with the district number, as it will be enough to enter in the counterfoil of the license and in the register the maker's name and number.

(*b*) All other guns should be stamped with the district initial and number on the underside of the barrel.

The marks should be examined each year at the time of renewal of the license.

E. B. & A. letter No. 83-87J., dated the 29th October 1908

Marking of Arms.

District initial letters are as follows :—

Name of district.	District initial letter.
Cachar	C.
Darrang	Dr.
Garo Hills	G. H.
Goalpara	Go.
Kamrup	K.
Lakhimpur	L.
Nowgong	No.
Sibsagar	S.
Sylhet	Sy.

The following procedure has been prescribed for the maintenance of a register of weapons possessed by exempted persons. An enquiry slip in the annexed form should be sent to all exempted persons on first arrival in the country or at an early date after the conferment of their exemption as the case may be. In the case of previously exempted persons arriving from another district in this Province the District Officer of their last district should be asked to forward the "form" for such person, if he has not already done so; when however, such person's previous residence was not in this Province a form should be sent to him to fill up. E. B. & A. letter No. 3805-09 Pl., dated the 11th Nov. 1911.

Should there be any difficulty or doubt as to the adequacy or accuracy of any description or should any exempted person be unable to fill in the form satisfactorily, an officer of suitable standing should be deputed, by previous arrangement with the person concerned, to fill in the return after inspection of the weapons. The returns should then be grouped in three guard files for—

(*a*) great zamindars;

(*b*) all persons exempted under clauses 3 to 6 of Schedule I of the Arms Act Rules, 1909, and all European and Eurasian Government officers;

(*c*) all other persons, including non-official Europeans and Eurasians, all title-holders, or members and ex-members of Council (who are not also great zamindars), and landholders, etc., exempted under clause 15 (*a*), Schedule I of the Government of India Rules under the Arms Act.

It should not be necessary to maintain any regular registers, as these guard files should suffice, while this system will have the additional advantage that lists (*b*) and (*c*) above will be liable to periodical changes and it will be an easy matter for the District Officer to forward the form for any exempted individual to the District Officer of the district to which such person removes.

Each year about the season of the renewal of gun licenses a courteous letter should be addressed to all exempted persons inquiring whether they have any changes to report with a request that full particulars of any new weapons may be furnished and that necessary changes may be made in the copy of the form retained by such persons.

Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 246-58G., dated the 30th May 1910.

All Heads of Departments and District Judges should see that all exempted officers, other than Europeans and Eurasians, serving under them are instructed to furnish the Superintendent of Police, immediately on their arrival in any district, with the necessary information regarding the weapons in their possession.

Eastern Bengal and Assam No. 418-33C., dated the 28th September 1910.

ENQUIRY SLIP. NAME. ADDRESS.

RIFLES.

The following particulars should be given for each weapon :—

(*a*) Description and bore with maker's name and number on barrel or stock or both.

(*b*) Whether muzzle or breech-loading.

(*c*) Whether single or double barrel.

(*d*) Whether single shot or magazine.

(*e*) If repeating, the capacity of the magazine.

(*f*) The name of the dealer or person from whom obtained with approximate date.

SMOOTH BORES.

The following particulars should be given for each weapon :—

(*a*) Description and bore with maker's name and number on barrel, stock or both.

(*b*) Whether muzzle or breech-loading.

(*c*) Whether single or double barrel.

(*d*) Whether single shot or magazine.

(*e*) The name of the dealer or person from whom obtained with approximate date.

REVOLVERS.

The following particulars should be given for each weapon :—

(*a*) Description and bore with maker's name and number and other marks stating the part of the weapon on which they are stamped.

(*b*) Whether muzzle or breech-loading.

(*c*) Number of chambers for cartridges.

(*d*) The name of the dealer or person from whom obtained with approximate date.

PISTOLS.

The following particulars should be given for each weapon :—

(*a*) Description and bore with maker's name and number stating the part of the weapon on which they are stamped.

(*b*) Whether muzzle or breech-loading.

(*c*) Whether single or double barrel.

(*d*) Whether single shot or repeating.

(*e*) If repeating, the capacity of the magazine.

(*f*) The dealer or person from whom obtained, with approximate date.

E. B. & A. letter No. 564-65 Pl., dated the 2nd March 1911.

Journey passes.

A license in Form No. XIX merely authorises the holder to travel armed from one place to another and does not convey any authority to shoot at any place traversed by him in the course of his journey. This should be specifically explained to applicants for these licenses at the time of issue. Any person who wishes to use or possess his firearm outside the district for which it is licensed in Form XVI must apply to the Commissioner of his division for countersignature under rule 27 (2) of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, or to the Magistrate of the district which he visits for issue of a new license.

Reference as above.

Countersignature of Shikaris' licenses.

Commissioners before countersigning the licenses of professional shikaris for districts outside their own division should obtain the assent of the Commissioner of the division in which the shikaris desire to shoot.

E. B. & A. letter No. 3058-61G., dated the 15th May 1910.

Countersignature of licenses for hill districts.

Commissioners when countersigning licenses under rule 27 (2) of the Rules under the Arms Act, issued under Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, will not countersign licenses for the districts of the Garo Hills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Naga Hills, the Lushai Hills, and the North Cachar subdivision of Cachar without first obtaining the consent of the Commissioner concerned.

When a Commissioner countersigns a license, a notice should be sent to each of the Magistrates whose districts are covered by the countersigned license.

Notification No. 962J., dated the 28th February 1914.

Arms, ammunition and military stores, as defined in section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), which are confiscated or forfeited under any provision of that Act or of any other enactment for the time being in force, may, if they can be utilized by the Police or by any Department under the Administration, be retained and brought into use with the sanction of the Local Administration.

Disposal of confiscated arms and ammunition.

2. If any such arms, ammunition or stores are not so retained they shall be sent forthwith, or as soon as the period of appeal (if any) against the order of confiscation or forfeiture has expired to the Ordnance Officer, Fort William, Calcutta, to be broken up or otherwise destroyed :

Provided that insignificant quantities of ammunition or military stores may be destroyed locally :

Provided also that bayonets, swords, daggers, spears, spear-heads and bows and arrows shall not be sent to the Ordnance Officer, but shall, if possible, be sold to licensed dealers or other persons entitled to possess such articles, or, if they cannot be so sold, shall be destroyed locally.

E. B. & A. letter No. 167G., dated the 16th April 1910.

Classification of great zamindars.

It is impossible to lay down any absolute definition of a "great zamindar". Each case must be considered on its merits, the term "great zamindar" being ordinarily restricted to members of the hereditary aristocracy whose individual incomes are not less than one lakh of rupees.

Ditto.

Scale of retainers for great zamindars.

The number of retainers which will ordinarily be allowed to great zamindars, will be five retainers for the first lakh of their annual rental and two for each succeeding lakh, subject to a maximum of twenty-five retainers. These figures are a maximum and where a smaller number of retainers is at present allowed, the number should not be increased without good reason. Special recommendations may also be made in regard to individual zamindars, to whom a larger number is at present allowed.

E. B & A. letter No. 167G., dated the 16th April 1910.

Fire-arms for retainers.

Firearms allowed to retainers should be restricted to one smooth-bore gun for each retainer.

Ditto.

Retainers, parwanas.

Parwanas in the form printed at page 184, are issued for the use of retainers of great zamindars. These parwanas will be filled in by the zamindar concerned, to whom they should be supplied by the District Magistrate.

Ditto.

Rental qualification of landholders, etc.

A personal rental qualification of Rs. 25,000 has been prescribed as requisite in the case of every landholder whom it is proposed to exempt under clause 15(*a*). The mere possession of this rental is not in itself sufficient to justify the exemption, but the individual concerned should also be entitled to this privilege on other grounds.

Arms allowed to landholders, etc.

The exemption allowed under clause 15 (*a*) should be restricted in each case to two fowling pieces and a sporting rifle.

Exemption prior to these rules.

E. B. & A. letter No. 1070G., dated the 16th April 1910.

In the case of landholders, etc., who have obtained exemption from the operation of sections 13-16 of the Arms Act, but who have incomes of less than Rs. 25,000 a year, or who hold weapons in excess of the number, or of a different description from those stated in the preceding rule, it is not intended that existing exemption should be withdrawn in such cases, but weapons which are different in kind or in excess of the number allowed under the rule cited above should not be replaced.

E. B. & A. letter No. 4001G., dated the 20th June 1910, to the Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.

Ditto.

Retainers should not be allowed to persons exempted as landholders, etc., under clause 15 (*a*). Persons included in this category may occasionally require to keep arms in the mofussil cutcheries of their zamindaris, but such requirements can be met by the expedient of issuing licenses to zamindari officers employed in these places.

Responsibility of District Magistrates regarding purchase of arms, etc., by exempted persons.

E. B. & A. letter No. 1069G., dated the 16th April 1910.

District Magistrates must reply promptly to all references with regard to the legality of any proposed purchases of arms and ammunition. These references should not be treated as matters of mere routine. District Magistrates should be careful to satisfy themselves that the persons in question are actually entitled to purchase the arms or ammunition in contemplation under the terms of the orders prescribing the classes of persons exempted from the provisions of the Arms Act and the extent to which they are so

E. B. & A. letter No. 3103-07G., dated the 14th June 1910.

exempted. The attention of vendors in this province should also be invited to the responsibilities imposed on them by law.

Licenses for sale of ammunition.

Vendors of ammunition should be required to take out licenses under the Explosives Act in addition to the licenses they may be required to take out under the Arms Act as vendors of fire-arms. These licenses will ordinarily be granted in Form B of the forms appended to the rules issued under the Explosives Act in Notification No. 4013-33, dated the 15th June 1914.

E. B. & A. letter No. 3903-07G., dated the 14th June 1910.

Storage of arms and ammunition.

It will be the duty of the District Officer to satisfy himself that the receptacle or building provided for the storage of gunpowder is secured against all reasonable probability of theft and he should, at the same time, insist by executive order that proper precautions are taken for the safe custody of any fire-arms kept for sale. In the event of any person failing to comply with the District Officer's demands, he should be warned that the penalty for this neglect will be the refusal of a renewal of the license, and this penalty should be rigorously enforced. In extreme cases where immediate action is called for to preserve the public peace it is open to the Magistrate to cancel the license under section 18(*a*) of Act XI of 1878.

E. B. & A. letter No. 6953-J., dated the 28th September 1910, to Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.

Locality of shops.

Licenses for the vend of fire-arms and ammunition should ordinarily only be issued for shops situated at district and subdivisional headquarters.

Safety cartridges.

The quantity of gunpowder that vendors may store is printed on the back of the license form. So long as licenses are only issued to suitable persons and the conditions as to mode of storage, especially with regard to precautions against theft, are strictly enforced, it is unnecessary to take any measures to restrict the quantity of safety cartridges that vendors may possess.

Circular No. 19013-41M., dated the 28th September 1910, issued by Inspector of General of Police.

Inspection of arms, ammunition shops by police.

All vendors in this province are required to maintain a stock register in Form III(1) and sale registers in Forms II(A) (2) and II(B) (3). A copy of all entries made in the sale registers will be sent to the Superintendent of Police, in whose district the vendor resides, on the first day of each month. On receipt of these copies, the Superintendent of Police will compare the entries with

1. Printed at page 178.
2. Printed at page 179.
3. Printed at page 180.

the list of persons licensed to possess fire-arms and of persons exempted from the provision of the Arms Act, in order to ascertain whether the purchaser is authorised to possess a weapon of the kind purchased, or of the calibre corresponding to the ammunition purchased. He should also in the case of all purchases of rifles, revolvers and pistols and of ammunition for this class of weapon ask the purchaser to report whether he has purchased a weapon or any ammunition and to specify the character and number of the weapon, the character and quantity of ammunition purchased, and the name of the supplying firm. In calling for this information care must be taken not to disclose to the reported purchaser the nature of the entries made in the vendor's register. The enquiry may either be made by letter or by sending a police officer to the spot.

Verification slip.

On the receipt of a copy of an entry relating to the sale of arms or ammunition to a person who resides in another district, the Superintendent of Police will forward to the Superintendent of Police of the district where the purchaser resides a sale verification slip* containing all necessary particulars in regard to the entry in question and the latter officer will have the necessary enquiries made and report the result.

Circular No. 19013-41M., dated the 28th September 1910, issued by the Inspector General of Police.

Ditto.

Result of enquiry.

The copy of the sale register contains a column for remarks. In this column will be noted any action taken and the result of any enquiry made in regard to any entry and a reference will be made to any correspondence which has taken place in regard to it. The monthly copies of the sale registers should be kept together in a file so that Inspecting Officers may judge readily whether the Superintendent of Police has dealt with them properly.

Ditto.

Register of verification of sales.

A sale verification receipt register† should be maintained in the office of all Superintendents of Police to show the result of the verification of sale slips sent from other provinces, as these slips are returned to the province of issue and in the absence of a register no record would remain.

Ditto.

Stocks to be checked.

In addition to the verification of sales, the stock of arms and ammunition in the possession of vendors must be periodically inspected and checked and the registers prescribed under the rules examined, to see that

* Printed at page 185.
† Printed at page 197.

they are correctly kept up and totalled and that the stock tallies with the balance as shown in the books and that in no case the sale to one person exceeds the maximum which he may legally possess.

The inspecting officer should also from time to time compare the monthly return of sales submitted to the Superintendent of Police by the vendors, with the original entries in the sale register.

Inspection by Sub-Inspectors.

E. B. & A. letter No 83-36G., dated the 7th February 1910.

Sub-Inspectors may inspect the shops of licensed vendors of arms and ammunition. This work is, however, one of an important character and should not be delegated to Sub-Inspectors except in those cases in which it cannot be performed by Inspectors without detriment to other more important duties. It should, also, only be entrusted to Sub-Inspectors of approved capacity, and District Officers should issue instructions as to—

(*a*) the shops which in their opinion should, in future, be inspected by Sub-Inspectors;

(*b*) the officers to be entrusted with this duty. The matter should receive the attention of the Commissioner at his inspections.

Inspection by superior police officers.

I. G. P's letter No. 19013 41F., dated the 28th September 1910.

Except the shops selected, which will be inspected quarterly by the Sub-Inspectors and half-yearly by the Inspectors, the shops of all licensed vendors will be inspected quarterly by the Circle Inspector, and once in each year by the Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendent of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The Inspecting officer will note in the sale registers and stock registers whether he has found the stock correct or not and will report the results of his inspection to his immediate superior.

Returns of inspections.

Ditto.

A return of all such inspections* shall be submitted to the Inspector-General of Police, quarterly, by the 7th day of the month following the close of the quarter, through the District Magistrate.

* Form printed at page 188.

Arrangements have been made under which lists of sales of arms and ammunition to residents of this province by vendors in Calcutta are regularly forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, and arrangements are being made for supply of similar information from other provinces. The Inspector General of Police will forward to the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the purchasers reside, extracts of the list of sales and the Superintendents of Police will deal with the extracts on the lines prescribed for sales within the district. General supervision should be exercised by the Inspector-General of Police, Assam, over the enquiries into purchases of arms from other provinces. He should watch sales and scrutinise the copies of the sale registers and make enquiries into important items from time to time.

Arms bought in Calcutta and sent to Assam.

Arms Act Report.

The Annual Report on the working of the Indian Arms Act (XI of 1878) should contain five statements in the following forms:—

Preparation of Arms Act Report.

Eastern Bengal and Assam Circular No. 21 F, dated the 26th April 1906.

A.—A statement (1) showing the number of licenses (for fire-arms only) in each subdivision.

B.—A statement (2) showing the quantity of arms and ammunition of each description sold by licensed dealers in each subdivision during the year.

C.—A statement (3) showing by subdivisions the results of prosecutions and confiscations under the various sections of the Arms Act during the year. In this statement figures for prosecutions under different sections of the Arms Act should be shown in different lines for each subdivision. Totals under all sections should be given for each subdivision; prosecutions under different sections of the Act need not be shown separately.

Eastern Bengal and Assam Circular No. 26F., dated the 26th Apl. 1906.

(1) Printed at page 190—191.

(2) Printed at page 192.

(3) Printed at page 193.

D.—A list of persons exempted from the operation of certain provisions of the Indian Arms Act under Clause 18 (*c*), Schedule I, Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, with details of the number of firearms in respect of which exemption is granted.

E.—A list of persons exempted from the operation of certain provisions of the Indian Arms Act under clause 15 (*a*), Schedule I, Home Department Notification No. 3102, dated the 16th August 1909, with details of the number of fire-arms in respect of which exemption is granted.

Ditto. In all cases district totals should be struck. Figures for the two preceding years should be given for each division in statements A, B, and C.

Use of fire-arms in riot and murder cases. In addition to general observations on the working of the Act during the year and a discussion of the figures in these five statements, the report on the length of which no restriction is imposed should also contain information regarding the extent to which fire-arms were used in riot or murder cases.

Reference as above. The consolidated report for each division should reach the Secretariat on or before the 15th April, district reports should be submitted to Commissioners not later than the 15th March, and subdivisional reports should be submitted to the District Officers on or before the 15th February.

Date of submission of Divisional and District Report.

Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 1735 Pl. dated the 31st May 1911. Report by Inspector-General of Police. Besides the divisional reports another report on the working of the Arms Act will be submitted to Government by the Inspector-General of Police.

(*Miscellaneous.*)

Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 21989., dated the 21st April 1910. Officers of Excise Department. It is a part of the duties of Extra Assistant Commissioners, Sub-Deputy Collectors and Inspectors of the Excise Department to report breaches of the Arms Act.

Questions for office inspection. These questions are intended merely as a guide to inspecting officers. There is no necessity to answer each of them, nor does the mere answering of these questions constitute a complete inspection.

1. What enquiry is made before the issue of new licenses for fire-arms?

2. Have all licenses been renewed by the proper date? State how many remained unrenewed on the 31st March and what action has been taken against defaulters.

3. Are all licenses issued in the proper forms, *viz.*—

In Form XVI for sport, protection and display;

In Form XVII for the destruction of dangerous wild animals; and

In Form XVIII for the protection of crops.

4. What is the number of licenses in each form?

State the number of licensed pistols and revolvers.

5. Is the number of licenses of any kind excessive?

6. Is the number of guns in the district in excess of the scale sanctioned by Government?

If so, what reduction has been made in the past year?

7. Are the entries in the counterfoils full and correct? In licenses in Form XVIII is the name of village, mauza or Perganah only in which the license is valid entered in the proper column of the form?

8. Have the registers of all persons holding licenses and all exempted persons been properly kept?

9. Are all arms properly stamped with the initial of the district and a number?

10. Have all arms been produced before the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer before renewal of license?

11. Have the police ever objected to the renewal of any license and with what result?

12. Before renewing any license is the number on the weapon compared with the number in the license? If not, what system of identification is followed?

13. What arms are there in the Malkhana?

Are the rules for the destruction of arms properly carried out.

14. Are the rules regarding the entry of retainers properly observed?

15. Are the orders regarding a close season properly carried out

(1) Are all arms and ammunition shops situated only at district and subdivisional headquarters?

(2) Have all vendors of arms, ammunition and military stores obtained licenses both under the Arms Act and under the Explosives Act ?

(3) Have inspections of shops been made regularly by the police ?

(4) Has the District Magistrate or Subdivisional Officer inspected the magazines or other receptacles for the storage of arms and ammunition ?

(5) What steps are taken to prevent vendors from selling to licensees ammunition in excess of the prescribed quantities ?

(6) What is the state of the magazines ?

Do they fulfil the conditions of the license and is the stock of ammunition within the prescribed limits ?

Compare the sale of arms, ammunition and military stores for the last two years and account for any marked variation.

(7) Are any explosives used exclusively for blasting kept in the district ? If so state under what conditions and in what quantities.

(8) What licenses have been given for the manufacture, possession and sale of fire works, and in what forms?

(9) Have the premises of these vendors been inspected by the police ? Note the dates of inspection during the past twelve months.

CHAPTER VI.

Sylhet is not a district on the external land frontier of British India for the purposes of the Indian Arms Act. Home Department letter No. 319, dated the 22nd February 1889.

Deposit of arms by foreign tribes entering British territory.

On entering British territory, foreign tribes are required to deposit all arms, except *daos*, when passing an outpost, before proceeding further. Paragraph 218 of the Manual of Executive Rules and Orders in force in Assam, 1905.

Manipur.

Manipuris and Hillmen in Manipur, when travelling along Government roads in Manipur territory, are required to deposit any guns, spears or *daos* which they may be carrying at the first outpost they pass.

Sibsagar.

Nagas from unadministered tracts who visit the Sibsagar district are required to deposit any guns or spears which they may have with them at the Sonari outpost.

Naga Hills district and Sibsagar.

Nagas from the Naga Hills district, who visit the Sibsagar district, are similarly required to deposit their spears at the first civil police station which they may pass in the Sibsagar district.

Darrang.

Hill Daflas who visit the Darrang district are required, on entering British territory, to deposit any guns, spears, or bows and arrows which they may have with them at the first police post which they pass.

Return of Arms.

These weapons in all these cases should be returned when their owners leave for the hills.

Prohibition against carrying spears in the Naga Hills.

The practice of carrying spears in the Naga Hills by men travelling along a Government road is forbidden.

Gun licenses in the Naga Hills.

No new licenses are to be granted to Angamis or Kukis except as a reward for special service.

Private arms of members of Police Battalions.

The Commandant, Naga Hills Military Police, should arrange to have all guns in the possession of Non-commissioned Officers and men of his Battalion inspected and the licenses sent into Kohima for renewal within the specified dates.

Purchase of ammunition.

The Deputy Commissioners of Sibsagar, Nowgong, Cachar and Kamrup, should warn the various licensed vendors of ammunition in their respective districts not to sell powder, etc., to any Naga who produces more than one license and who has not got a pass from the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, permitting him to purchase powder, etc., on licenses other than his own. Certain men of each village may be allowed to purchase powder, etc, on other licenses held by men of their own village ; but in no circumstances can a man of one village take down licenses of men of another village. Any license-holder wishing to purchase powder, etc., on behalf of other licensees, must appear in office with the licenses, and apply for a permit to do so. The permit should specify the numbers of the guns for which ammunition may be purchased.

Repairs to guns.

In the Naga Hills no repairs to licensed guns are allowed without special permission of the Deputy Commissioner.

Assam letter No. 15Mily. —589M., dated the 16th Feb. 1899, to the Commissioner, Assam Valley District.

Ammunition shops near the Naga Hills border.

Licenses for the sale of ammunition should not be issued in the Nowgong and Sibsagar districts in localities nearer to the Naga Hills than the existing arms and ammunition shops.

North Cachar Hills.

Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 1251J., dated the 29th Nov. 1906.

The chief village authorities may not try cases under the Arms Act.

On the occurrence of any offence under the Arms Act within their local limits the inhabitants of the village shall at once, if possible, apprehend the offender, and in any case shall at once inform the chief village authority, who, if the offender has not been apprehended, shall proceed without delay to the place where the crime occurred, and enquire into the matter. He shall further, as soon as possible, report any such offence to the Subdivisional Officer or other duly authorised officer whether the offender has been apprehended or not.*

* [Reference Chapter I, Section 28.]

Khasi Hills.

Arms in the Khasi Hills.

Siems, their subjects and other residents in the semi-independent States of Khasi Hills shall not purchase arms and ammunition without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner, or in the case of rifles, that of the Commissioner. Letter No. 6688, dated the 15th June 1906, to Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.

Ammunition in the Khasi Hills.

Ammunition can be legally obtained only on permits signed by the Deputy Commissioner and from licensed venders in Shillong. Letter No. 5714, dated the 1st June 1906, to Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Districts.

For rules for shooting in the forests round Shillong see appendix.

The Lushai Hills.

1. The Indian Arms Act is not in force in the Lushai Hills.

2. The following rules have been issued under section 6 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874:—

(1) The Superintendent may fix the number of fire-arms and the quantity and description of ammunition which may be possessed by any person or village, and issue licenses accordingly. Eastern Bengal and Assam Notification No. 12592J., dated the 29th Nov. 1906.

(2) All fire-arms for which licenses have been issued shall be stamped and entered in a register.

(3) The Superintendent may grant a license for the manufacture of gunpowder.

(4) The possession of fire-arms or ammunition without a license, and the breach of any license granted under these rules, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine, or both.

Limit of fire-arms.

3. The number of fire-arms authorised for each village is one to every fifteen houses with a maximum of 25 for any one village. This limit may at the discretion of the Superintendent be modified in cases where its strict enforcement would produce hardship.

4. Licenses for guns held by Lushais are issued in Form XVIII and those for guns held by persons, other than Lushais, in Form XVI.

5. The following additional instructions should be inserted in each license :—

This gun may be used by all adult male members of the village. The gun cannot be used beyond the boundary of the chief in whose village the license-holder lives. If used beyond the village boundaries the gun will be confiscated. No birds to be shot between April and October. Rhinoceros, elephant and mithan are not to be shot.

Sale of ammunition.

Ammunition may be purchased only at the Military Police Canteens at Aijal and Lungleh.

6. Rules for sale and care of ammunition, gunpowder, etc.

Sale.

(i) No ammunition, gunpowder, caps or shot are to be issued without a written order from :—

A.—The Commandant.

B.—The Assistant Commandants.

C.—The Superintendent.

D.—The Assistant Superintendents.

(ii) The limit for one gun for one year from 1st January to 31st December is :—

One pound gunpowder.

Sixty caps.

(iii) All issues are to be endorsed on the back of the license of the purchaser to ensure that these limits are adhered to ; licenses must be produced with the order for ammunition or otherwise the issue will not be made.

(iv) All issues are to be entered in the ledger provided at the time of issue.

Care of ammunition.

(i) Not more than 100lbs. at one time will be kept in the Canteen ; any surplus will be stored in the magazine under charge of the Quarter Master Havildar who will be personally responsible for it.

(ii) All gunpowder and caps stored in the Canteen must be kept under lock and key at all times, the key being kept by the Canteen Havildar who will be personally responsible for the safe keeping of the ammunition and that the rules regarding issues are strictly adhered to.

Manipur.

The Indian Arms Act is in force in the British Reserve in Manipur. It is not in force in the rest of the State.

The inhabitants were disarmed in 1891 and no arms are allowed except under license from the Political Agent. The hill tribes are allowed arms under license from the President, Manipur State Council, at the rate of one gun for every fifteen houses in the village.

The President has permission to import ammunition for these guns. The scale allowed is one-half pound of powder, one-half pound of shot and fifty caps per gun per annum.

The President keeps 20 guns which are State property and are issued on loan when necessary to keep down the number of wild animals.

British subjects wherever they reside are expected to get licenses from Political Agent. They can buy ammunition from the President.

Manipur gun licenses.

Licenses for fire-arms granted by the Manipur authorities do not permit the carrying of arms into British territory. If hill men from Manipur cross the border they must leave their fire-arms behind them.

E. B. and Assam letter No. 4783P., dated the 8th Sep. 1909, to Political Agent, Manipur.

Transfer of ammunition through Naga Hills to Manipur.

The Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar should intimate in due time to the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, the arrival in his district of powder and similar explosives which are intended to be conveyed through the Naga Hills and not allow their transit beyond the limit of his district until the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, issues a permit to that effect. It will rest with the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, to arrange for their proper escort through his district.

Assam letter No. 25 Mily.-824M., dated the 10th March 1898, to Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts.

Transport of explosives to Lushai and Manipur.

The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar should intimate in due time to the Political Agent in Manipur, or the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills, as the case may be, the arrival in his district of consignments of explosives intended either for Manipur or the Lushai Hills, and not allow their transit beyond the limits of his district until the Political Agent, Manipur, or the Superintendent of the Lushai Hills, as the case may be, issues a permit to that effect. It rests with these officers to arrange a proper escort through their jurisdiction.

Assam letter No. 106, Mily. 2071-M., dated the 23rd May 1898, to Deputy Commissioner, Cachar.

SOME HIGH COURT AND PRIVY COUNCIL RULINGS.

CHAPTER VII.

No. 1.

Sale of arms by Nazir.

The sale of arms by the Nazir of the Court in execution of decree is a sale by a public servant in discharge of his duty and is therefore excluded by section I, clause (*b*), from the operation of the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878. It is expedient for the Court ordering such sale to give notice of the sale and of the purchaser's name and address as contemplated by section 5 of that Act to the Magistrate of the district or to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.

Wala Hiraji *versus* Hira Patel.

I. L. R. 9, Bom., 518.

No. 2.

Definition of arms.

A revolver with a broken trigger is within the definition of "arms" in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, section 4. Whether in any particular case an instrument is a fire-arm or not, is a question of fact to be determined according to circumstances, and the circumstance that it is in unserviceable condition is not conclusive. The question is not so much whether the particular weapon is serviceable as a fire-arm, but whether it has lost its specific character and has ceased to be a fire-arm.

Queen Empress *versus* Jayaram Reddi.

I. L. R. 21, Mad., 360F.B.

No. 3.

Definition of arms.

As a gun-barrel and nipple in serviceable condition fall within the definition of "arms" in section 4 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the possession of such articles without a license is punishable under section 19 (*f*) of the said Act.

Queen *versus* Vyapuri Kangani.

I. L. R. 7, Mad., 70.

No. 4.

Definition of arms —sword stick.

A sword stick is a "sword" within the meaning of the term in section 4 of the Indian Arms Act. Neither the length, breadth or the form of the blade of a weapon nor the handle afford any certain test of its classification as "arms." Whatever can be

used as an instrument of attack or defence, for cutting as well as for thrusting, and is not an ordinary implement for domestic purposes, falls within the purview of the Act.

Emperor *versus* Satish Chandra Roy.

I. L. R. 34, Cal., 749.

No. 5.

Definition of arms—table knife.

A "table knife" however carried or intended to be used is not an arm.

Crown *versus* Nga Kya Nyo.

Ruling of the Chief Court of L.B.,—Criminal. Revision No. 556 of 1903.

No. 6.

Effect of extension of time of renewal.

An order extending the time of renewal of licenses has the effect of keeping a license previously granted practically in force, and a person cannot be convicted of an offence under section 19 (*f*) of the Arms Act for a breach of its provision within the extended time.

In the matter of the petition,

Kali Nath Singh.

3, C. W. N., 394.

No. 7.

Carriage of arms by retainers, etc.

A servant of a person who possessed a license for two swords and a gun, which license also covered one retainer, was stopped by the police on the road while carrying a sword. On being asked to produce his license he was unable to do so, it not then being with him. No opportunity was afforded him of producing the license, but he was charged with an offence under section 19 of Act XI of 1878, and on these materials convicted and fined. Held that the conviction was wrong. The law does not require a licensee always to have his license with him. If, under such circumstances on being required to produce it, he is prepared to do so on a reasonable opportunity being given him to get it, and it exists, he should not be prosecuted; if prosecuted, the production of the license at the trial is a sufficient answer to the charge

of infringing the Arms Act. Held further that a license granted to a person to carry arms and including a retainer authorises a retainer to carry the arms specified with the permission of his master, and does not restrict him merely to carry them while in the actual presence of his master.

Queen Empress *versus* Kishanna.

I. L. R. 20, Cal., 444.

No. 8.

Temporary possession of arms.

A person, named Prabhat Chandra Chaudhri, seized a gun which was in the hands of a servant of an exempted person and fired at a mad dog which had entered the compound of his house. He missed the animal, but wounded a man named Manda Rajbansi. For this Prabhat Chandra Chaudhri was convicted under section 304A, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 and to detention in court for one day. The Sessions Judge on appeal reduced the fine to Rs. 100. The accused was again prosecuted under section 19 (*f*) of Act XI of 1878. Held that the accused was not liable under the section referred to. The provisions of this section do not make the mere possession of a gun punishable; they make possession contrary to the provisions of section 14 of the Act punishable. The temporary possession which the accused had of the gun when he snatched it up and fired it, was not the possession contemplatad by section 14 of the Arms Act.

Prabhat Chandra Chaudhri *versus* Emperor.

I. L. R. 35, Cal., 219.

No. 9.

Temporary possession of arms.

A person entitled to possess and use fire-arms gave a pistol to an acquaintance, who was not entitled to possess and use fire-arms, asking him to take it and get it repaired in a neighbouring town. The acquaintance gave the pistol to his father, Harpal Rai, who was taking it to the town to get it repaired, when he was arrested and charged with an offence under section 19 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878. Held that Harpal Rai was under the circumstances guilty of no offence under the Arms Act. The mere temporary possession, without a license of arms, for purposes other than their use as such, is not an offence within the meaning of section 19 of

the Arms Act. The above ruling applies also to a servant who is given his master's gun to take to a blacksmith for repairs.

Emperor *versus* Harpal Rai.

I. L. R. 24, All., 454.

No. 10.

Concealment of arms, section 20.

The mere denial, on the part of a person, whose house is being searched by the police for unlicensed arms, that he has any such arms in his possession does not constitute a concealment or attempt to conceal arms on search being made by the police within the meaning of the second paragraph of section 20 of Act XI of 1878. Held also that where unlicensed arms are found concealed upon premises which though legally the joint property of a joint Hindu family are in fact at the time of the finding in the exclusive possession and control of one member of the family that member can properly be held to be in possession of such arms.

Emperor *versus* Ram Sarup.

I. L. R. 28, All., 302.

No. 11.

Presumption that arms denied are intended for use.

Where a person is found carrying arms apparently in contravention of the provisions of the Arms Act, it must be presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary, that he is carrying such arms with the intention of using them should an opportunity of using them arise.

Queen Empress *versus* Williams.

I. L. R. 15, All., 27.

No. 12.

Liability of vendors for act of servant.

The manager of a licensed vendor of arms, ammunition and military stores sold certain military stores without previously ascertaining whether the buyer was legally authorised to possess the same. Held that the licensee was liable to punishment under section 22 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, though the goods were not sold with his knowledge and consent. The principle "Whatever a servant does in the course of his employment with which he is

entrusted and as a part of it, is his master's act" is applicable for the present case.

Queen Empress *versus* Tyab Ali.

I. L. R. 24, Bom., 423.

No. 13.

Proof of possession in case of a joint Hindu family.

When a Magistrate issues a search warrant under section 25 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, it is necessary that he should record the grounds of his belief that the person against whom the warrant is issued has in his possession arms, ammunition or military stores for an unlawful purpose. Where proceedings under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in respect of the unlawful possession of arms are taken against a member of a joint Hindu family not being the head of such joint family, and arms are found in a common room of the joint family house, it is incumbent upon the prosecution to give good evidence that such arms are in the exclusive possession and control of the particular member of the joint family who is sought to be charged with their possession.

Queen Empress *versus* Saugam Lal.

I. L. R., 15 All. 129.

No. 14.

Search and seizure by Magistrate.

The license of the accused for the possession of fire-arms and ammunition was cancelled in August 1897. He was suspected of being in possession of arms after the cancellation of his license. On the 23rd of April 1899, the Assistant Magistrate with a number of police went to the house of the accused to search for arms. They surrounded it, arrested the accused and there searched his house. The police had no search warrants, nor was there anything to show upon what charge the accused was arrested. Two gun stocks, some ammunition and implements for reloading were discovered in the house. There was nothing to show that the sanction required by section 29 of the Arms Act was given before proceedings were instituted against the accused. Accused was convicted and sentenced under sections 19 and 20 of the Arms Act. Held that the conviction under section 20 was not sustainable, but that the accused must be taken to have had arms and ammunition as defined by the Arms Act, within the meaning of section 19(*f*) of that Act, and the conviction under that section must be

confirmed. Held, further, that with respect to the question of whether or not any previous sanction had been given under section 29 of the Arms Act, the court was not unmindful of the suggestion that the charge in this case was, in the first instance, in respect of an alleged offence under section 20 and not of one under section 19; but that sections 19 and 20 were so interwoven that it was difficult to see how an offence could be committed under the first paragraph of section 20 unless an offence under one of the enumerated sub-sections in section 19 had also been committed. It was not suggested that the charge here was an offence under the second paragraph of section 20.

Ahmad Hussain *versus* Queen-Empress.

I. L. R. 17, Cal., 692.

No. 15.

Necessity of recording grounds of belief for causing search, section 25.

For some time previous to the 27th April 1907, there had been a considerable tension (of feeling) between the Hindus and Muhammadans in a certain locality. On the 27th April a Muhammadan was shot by a Hindu, and a serious conflict was narrowly averted by the Subdivisional Officer and the District Superintendent of Police. On the arrival of the District Magistrate on the morning of the 28th April, he received reports from the two officers of the occurrences of the 27th April and he was also informed that the police had reason to believe that fire-arms were stored in certain kutcherries belonging to Hindu zemindar. In consequence the District Magistrate, accompanied by the District Superintendent of Police, proceeded to search the kutcheries. Under the orders of the District Magistrate, the kutcheri of the respondent was forcibly entered, boxes forced open, and search made. On an action being instituted against the District Magistrate for trespass, it was found as a fact that he had acted with perfect *bona-fides* :—Held (Brett J. dissenting) that according to the principles of equity, justice and good conscience, the search constituted an actionable trespass unless warranted by some statute, and in the circumstances of the case the search was warranted by no statute. When Executive Officers are invested with statutory powers of a special and drastic nature, before exercising those powers they must strictly comply with the provisions of the Act which created them. The search being a general search for arms, was not warranted by section 25 of the Arms Act of 1878, which required that before making the search the Magistrate should first record the grounds of his belief in

terms of the section which was not done. The words "having first recorded the grounds of his belief" in section 25 are mandatory. The search was not warranted by section 105 of the Criminal Procedure Code, as in the circumstances of the case the Magistrate was not acting as a "Court". The search was not warranted by section 165 of the Criminal Procedure Code: that section does not apply to a Magistrate.

Semble.—A general search for arms would be governed rather by the provisions of the Arms Act than by the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The search must be taken to have been conducted by the Magistrate in his executive and not in his judicial capacity, and hence he was not protected by Act XVIII of 1850.

Per Harington and Brett J. J. The issue of a search-warrant by a competent Magistrate is a judicial act.

Clarke *versus* Brojendra Kishor Roy Chowdhury.

I. L. R. 36, Cal., 183.

Judgment of the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on the consolidated appeal of Loftus Otway Clarke *versus* (1) Brojendra Kishore Roy Chaudhury, and (2) Srimati Bisweswari Debi Chaudhurani, from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; delivered the 18th June 1912.

Present at the hearing :

Lord Macnaghten.

Lord Atkinson.

Lord Shaw.

Sir John Edge.

Mr. Ameer Ali.

(Delivered by Lord Macnaghten.)

The pecuniary amount involved in this appeal is comparatively trifling. But the case is one of grave importance, and their Lordships are compelled to add that, in their opinion, there has been a serious miscarriage of justice in both the Courts which dealt with the matter in India.

In April 1907, Mr. Clarke, the appellant, was the District Magistrate of Mymensingh, an extensive district in the province of Bengal. The principal suit, the result of which governs this

consolidated appeal, was brought by the first respondent, as plaintiff claiming damages for trespass on the allegation that Mr. Clarke had illegally and wantonly searched his kutcherry, and that Mr. Clarke had not only acted illegally, but that he had acted out of personal malice and ill-will. The suit originally brought in the court of the third Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh was transferred, at the plaintiff's instance, to the High Court in its Extraordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. It was tried by Fletcher, J. He found in favour of the plaintiff and gave a decree for Rs. 500, but without costs. Costs were not awarded to the successful plaintiff on account of the charge of personal misconduct which his Lordship held to be unfounded and grossly improper. Mr. Clarke appealed to the High Court in its appellate jurisdiction. The plaintiff filed cross-objections reiterating his charge of personal misconduct. The Court of Appeal, consisting of the late Chief Justice and Harrington, J. (Brett, J. dissenting), dismissed the appeal but without costs.

The result is that a Magistrate placed in a very difficult position and called upon to act on a sudden emergency has been adjudged guilty of trespass and subjected to a fine though he seems to have acted properly, with courage and good sense, and strictly in accordance with the powers committed to him.

The facts of the case are not really in dispute.

Jamalpur is a subdivision of Mymensingh. The zemindars in that part of the country are Hindus, most of them, apparently, absentees living in Calcutta. The bulk of the population is Muhammadan. For some time before the occurrence which led to this suit, owing, it was said, to the measure known as the Partition of Bengal, there had been a good deal of disaffection and excitement in the district, and the relations between the Hindus and the Muhammadans were dangerously strained.

On the 21st of April 1907 there was a large fair or *mela* held at Jamalpur. Some Hindus, apparently at the instance of the servants and agents of the plaintiff and his co-sharers known collectively as the Gouruckpur* zemindars, tried to prevent the sale of *Swadeshi* or foreign goods. The Muhammadans resented this attempt. There were serious disturbances out of which there sprang up a bitter feeling between the Hindus and the Muhammadans. On the evening of the 27th of April some Hindus dressed or supposed to be dressed in Muhammadan clothes were observed wandering about the town. They were followed by a band of

*Gauripur.

Muhammadans. The Hindus turned on the men following them and fired three or four revolver shots and a Muhammadan was wounded. An uproar followed. Mr. Barniville, the Subdivisional Magistrate of Jamalpur, and Mr. Luffman, the District Superintendent of Police, who were then in the dâk bungalow, hastened to the scene of disturbance. They met some Muhammadans carrying away the wounded man, and they received information that the persons who had committed this offence had fled in the direction of the kutcherries of the Gouruckpur* zemindars. These kutcherries appear to be close together in an open piece of ground. Hard by is a temple of Thakurain Doya Moyee. An excited crowd of Muhammadans was collected there apparently bent on attacking the kutcherries. The Subdivisional Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police found 40 or 50 men armed with *lathies*. After they had disarmed them they were told that armed men were concealed in the temple. They went there. They found the doors locked and were refused admittance. The Subdivisional Magistrate ordered the persons inside to open the doors assuring them of protection. In response several shots were fired from inside, and a man was wounded slightly. The two officers then withdrew after dispersing the Muhammadan crowd outside.

The Subdivisional Magistrate wired at once to the Commissioner of the Division and the District Superintendent of Police sent a telegram to Mr. Clarke to the following effect

"Serious riot just averted. Come at once."

Mr. Clarke received this telegram at 2 A.M. on the morning of the 28th of April. He started for Jamalpur by the first train, and arrived there at 10 A.M. On his arrival he found the following telegram from the Commissioner headed "Urgent":—

"Barniville has wired for available armed police by special train, saying serious disturbance impending. What do you know? Can you send Gurkhas from Mymensingh to be replaced if required by men from here—Dacca?"

Mr. Clarke, who had spent most of his time after the *mela* disturbance between Jamalpur and Mymensingh, and knew the state of feeling in the district, took counsel with the Superintendent of Police and the Subdivisional Magistrate. From what he heard and from what he knew himself he came to the conclusion that it was his duty to search the kutcherries. And accordingly he did so, accompanied by the Subdivisional Magistrate, the Police officers, and a force of police. The plaintiff's cutcherry

*Gauripur.

was found locked. It seems that the jemadar in charge of the building had locked it up, and left at 1 P.M. There was no one on the ground to open the doors. So the doors were forced open. Boxes in the cutcherry were also opened and their contents taken out. The actual search within the building was made by the police, but Mr. Clarke had charge and direction of the whole proceeding. He remained outside.

There was nothing of an incriminating nature found in the cutcherries.

The question and the only question on this appeal is whether Mr. Clarke was authorised by law to make the search. That depends on the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure and on nothing else.

It cannot be denied that a serious offence had been committed against the public tranquillity and that, under the Code of Criminal Procedure (which defines offences against the public tranquillity and is summarised in Chapter VIII of Schedule II of the Code), every member of the unlawful assembly from which the shots proceeded was equally guilty of the offence. Nor can it be disputed that it was the duty of the District Magistrate to enquire into that offence.

Now section 177 of the Code provides that every offence shall ordinarily be enquired into, and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it was committed. Mr. Clarke, by virtue of his superior rank, superseded the Subdivisional Magistrate of Jamalpur, and properly assumed jurisdiction there.

An enquiry under the Code is a proceeding distinct from a trial. There is no definition of the word "enquiry" in the interpretation clause, section 4. But there is this explanation of the term as used in the Code :—

"(*k*) Enquiry includes every enquiry other than a trial conducted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court."

Section 36 is in the following terms :—

"All District Magistrates, Subdivisional Magistrates, and Magistrates of the first, second, and third classes have the powers hereinafter respectively conferred upon them and specified in the third schedule. Such powers are called their ordinary powers."

Schedule III, referring back to section 36, defines the "ordinary powers" of Provincial Magistrates beginning with Magistrates of the third class. Every Magistrate of a higher class is invested with all the "ordinary powers" of a Magistrate of the

class immediately below that to which he belongs, with further Powers appertaining to Magistrates of his own grade.

Among the "ordinary powers" of a Magistrate of the third class specified in Schedule III is:—

"(8) Power to issue search warrants, section 96."

In section 96 the following provision occurs:—

"Where the Court considers that the purpose of any enquiry, trial, or other proceeding under the Code will be served by a general search or inspection, it may issue a search warrant."

Then section 105 provides as follows:—

"Any Magistrate may direct a search to be made in his presence of any place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search warrant."

It seems clear, from these sections and Schedule III that Mr. Clarke was authorised by the Code to direct a search of the plaintiffs' kutcherry in his presence if he considered it advisable to do so.

Now the learned trial Judge disposes of Mr. Clarke's defence in rather a summary manner. Beyond referring to section 105 he does not consider or refer to any one of the sections on which the defence is based, nor does he deal with Schedule III at all. All that the learned Judge says on this part of the case is this:—

"It is obvious in the present case the defendant was not competent to issue a search warrant under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. The defendant was not acting as a Court within the meaning of section 94 of the Criminal Procedure Code, as there was no proceeding pending before him."

On appeal the late C. J. and Harrington, J., took the same view and dealt with the matter much in the same way. After citing section 105 the learned C. J. proceeds as follows:—

"The Magistrate can only act under this section where he is competent to issue a search warrant. That takes us to section 96 That section applies to the issue of a search warrant by the Court. Here the defendant was not acting as a Court, and all that section 105 enacts is that instead of the Court issuing a search warrant the Magistrate may direct a search to be made in his presence. It is reasonably obvious why this power is given to a Magistrate, but the section does not assist the present defendant.

The opinion of Harrington, J., is to the same effect. He says :—

In my opinion section 96 only authorises the Magistrate to issue a search warrant when sitting as a Court, *i.e.*, when some proceeding under the Code has been initiated before him. And this view is strengthened by the form of the search warrant given in Schedule V, which recites that information has been laid or complaint has been made.

If his Lordship had read to the end of the form in Schedule V, he would have seen that it disposes of his theory altogether. The form contemplates the issue of a search warrant before any proceedings of any kind are initiated and in view of an "enquiry about to be made."

It would seem that the trial Judge and both the learned Judges who formed the majority of the Court of Appeal were misled by the use of the word "Court" in section 96. For the sake of brevity the Code uses the terms "Court" and "Magistrate" generally if not always as convertible terms. Section 6 headed "Classes of Criminal Courts" enacts that :—

"Besides the High Courts and Courts constituted under any law under this Code for the time being in force there shall be five classes of Criminal Courts in British India, namely :—

I. Courts of Session.
II. Presidency Magistrates.
III. Magistrates of the first class.
IV. Magistrates of the second class.
V. Magistrates of the third class."

Section 36 taken in conjunction with Schedule III places the matter beyond all doubt. The ordinary powers of all Provincial Magistrates are declared to be those "hereinafter conferred upon them and specified in the third schedule." That means: conferred upon them by the Act and specified in the third schedule to the Act. As appears by the schedule, the power to issue search warrants is specified among the "ordinary powers" of the Provincial Magistrates, but the only section conferring the power is section 96 to which the schedule itself refers.

It seems to their Lordships therefore clear that what Mr. Clarke did was warranted by the Code. If that be so, there is an end of the case.

Two other points were discussed by the trial Judge and the learned Judges of Appeal at much greater length than the ground on which the real defence to the action was based. It seems that the defendant or his advisers not content with relying on the Code of Criminal Procedure unwisely perhaps prayed in aid section 25 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and also Act No. XVIII of 1850, entitled "an Act for the Protection of Judicial Officers." The one seems inapplicable; the other in the present case wholly unnecessary. Their Lordships are disposed to agree with the majority of the Court of Appeal that Mr. Clarke not having complied with the preliminary condition prescribed by the Arms Act cannot defend his action under that Statute. On the other hand, they have no doubt that Mr. Clarke in directing a general search of the plaintiff's kutcherry in view of an enquiry under the Code of Criminal Procedure was acting in the discharge of his judicial functions, and they think that if it had been necessary he might have appealed for protection to the Act No. XVIII of 1850.

Their Lordships think that there was no foundation for the suit. Mr. Clarke's action under the circumstances was quite justified. The charge of personal misconduct advanced and reiterated without any shadow of proof deserves the severest reprobation.

Their Lordships will therefore humbly advise His Majesty that this appeal ought to be allowed, the Order of the Court of Appeal discharged, and the suit dismissed with costs in both Courts.

The respondent must pay the costs of the appeal.

APPENDICES.

Rewards for the destruction of wild animals.

The following is the sanctioned scale of rewards for the destruction of wild animals :—

Eastern Bengal and Assam Resolution No. 141J., dated the 14th January 1909.

Serial No.	Kind of animals.	District or division.	Rate of reward per head.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. a.	
1	Wolves ...	For all districts of the Province.	5 0	
2	Wolf cubs ...	Ditto ...	2 8	
3	Leopards ...	Ditto ...	10 0	
4	Leopard cubs ...	Ditto ...	5 0	
5	Hyænas ...	Ditto ...	2 8	
6	Hyæna cubs ...	Ditto ...	1 4	
7	Bears ...	Lushai Hills ...	2 8	
		All other districts ...	5 0	
8	Bear cubs ...	All districts ...	2 8	
9	Tigers, full-grown.	Ditto ...	25 0	
10	Tiger cubs ...	Ditto ...	12 8	
11	Wild dogs ...	Ditto* ...	3 0	(In Lushai Hills the rate is fixed as an experimental measure.)
12	Man-eating crocodiles.	For all districts ...	Up to Rs. 50.	
13	Man-eating tigers	For all districts ...	100	A Commissioner may raise the reward to a sum of Rs. 500 in special cases.
14	Rogue elephants	Ditto ...	50 for a solitary wild elephant doing injury to crops and houses, and Rs. 100 if the elephant has killed a human being.	Rewards under this head should be notified in the Gazette as well as locally. A Commissioner may raise the reward to a limit of Rs. 200 in special cases.

* *Vide* Govt. letter No. 2136-10G., dated the 6th April 1910, to all Commissioners.

Serial No.	Kind of animals.	District or division.	Rate of reward per head.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
15	Jackals ...		No rate fixed...	The Commissioner may sanction up to Re. 1 when and where necessary.
16	Snakes ...	All districts ...	Re. 1 for each ophiophagus; 4 annas for all other species.	Payment of rewards for the destruction of snakes in Eastern Bengal districts has been discontinued except in Municipalities (*vide* Bengal Government letter No. 262J., dated the 13th January 1896).

Note.—In cases, other than those in which special provision has been made, the Commissioner of a Division may, as a temporary measure, double the rate specified in column 4.

The 18th May 1914.

No. 2140R.—In modification of Notification No. $^{10}_{L}$J., dated the 27th January 1912, of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 3 of Act VIII of 1912, the Chief Commissioner, in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, is pleased to declare the following close times for the wild birds and animals specified in the schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Species.	Close time.
1	2
I.—Wild Birds	
Duck	From the 15th April to the 30th September.
Hen florican	The whole year.
Cock florican	From the 1st April to the 31st August.
Black partridge	Ditto ditto.
Swamp partridge	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Jungle fowl	Ditto ditto.
Peacock	The whole year except in the district of Goalpara where the close time shall be from the 1st March to the 30th September.

SCHEDULE.

Species.	Close time.
1	2
Peahen	The whole year.
Pheasant	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Pigeon	From the 1st March to the 15th June.
Quail	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Herons, egrets, rollers and kingfishers ...	The whole year.
II.—Wild animals.	
Antelopes (serow, takin, and gooral) ...	From the 1st June to the 31st October.
Bison (mithan)	
Buffalo	
Deer, Hares	
Females, other than female hares, and immature males of the above species, rhinoceros outside reserved forests, hornless deer and deer with horns in velvet.	The whole year.

The 18th May 1914.

No. 2111R.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (2) of the Wild Birds and Animals Protection Act, VIII of 1912, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to apply the provisions of the same Act to the wild birds mentioned in column 1 of the sub-joined schedule. The Chief Commissioner is further pleased in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Act, to declare for these birds the following close times mentioned in column 2 of the schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Species.	Close time.
1	2
Teal	From the 15th April to the 30th September.
Hoopoe, Rufous short-toed Lark or Ortolan, Black Drongo or King Crow, Jungle Babbler or Seven Sisters, Black-headed Oriole, Grey-headed Mynah, Common Mynah, Pied Mynah, Common Hawk, Cuckoo, Wood-peckers of all species, Bhimraj and Bee-eaters.	The whole year.
Arabou Crane	The whole year.

RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF SPORT IN RESERVED FORESTS.*

1. The killing of fish by the use of nets, traps, explosives or poison is absolutely prohibited.

2. The following close seasons are prescribed :—

Species.	Close time.
1	2
I.—Wild Birds.	
Duck	From the 15th April to the 30th September.
Hen, florican	The whole year.
Cock, florican	From the 1st April to the 31st August.
Black partridge	Ditto ditto.
Swamp partridge	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Jungle fowl	Ditto ditto.
Peacock	The whole year except in the district of Goalpara where the close time shall be from the 1st March to the 30th September.
Peahen	The whole year.
Pheasant	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Pigeon	From the 1st March to the 15th June.
Quail	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Herons, egrets, rollers and kingfishers	The whole year.
Teal	From the 15th April to the 30th September.
Hoopoe, Rufous short-toed Lark or Ortolan, Black Drongo or King Crow, Jungle Babbler or Seven Sisters, Black headed Oriole, Grey-headed Mynah, Common Mynah, Pied Mynah, Common Hawk, Cuckoo, Wood-peckers of all species, Bhimraj and Bee-eaters.	The whole year.
Marabou crane	The whole year.

* Assam Administration Notification No. 1344R., dated the 26th March 1915.

RULES FOR THE REGULATION OF SPORT IN RESERVED FORESTS.*

Species.	Close time.
1	2
II.—Wild Animals.	
Antelopes (serow, takin and gooral) ...	From the 1st June to 31st October.
Bison (mithan)	
Buffalo	
Deer, Hares	
Females, other than female hares, and immature males of the above species, hornless deer and deer with horns in velvet, rhinoceros except with the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner, when the latter is satisfied that rhinoceroses have become plentiful in any locality.	The whole year.

The killing or trapping of any of the above within the close season prescribed in each case is prohibited.

3. Hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing within a reserved forest is prohibited except by a permit-holder and subject to the provisions of Rules 1 and 2. In the case of hunting or shooting in reserved forests of game, the shooting of which is not prohibited under Rule 7, this permit will be granted by the Divisional Forest Officer in Form A appended and subject to the conditions specified in these rules and to those printed on the permit and on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs.
Non-residents of Assam	50
Residents of Assam outside the district in which the forests are situated.	30
Residents of the district	20

Provided that for reasons to be recorded in writing the Divisional Forest Officer may in any case decline to issue a permit.

* Assam Administration Notification No. 1244R., dated the 26th March 1915.

4. In addition to the permit fee mentioned in Rule 3 the following fee is payable for animals hereinafter mentioned killed by the permit-holder :—

Animal.	For the 1st animal killed.	For the 2nd and every subsequent animal killed under the same permit.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Buffalo	10	20
Bison	5	10

Provided that by order of the Local Administration, these fees may be reduced if game is plentiful or causes injury to crops in the vicinity of the forest.

5. In the case of fishing the permit under Rule 3 will be in Form B appended and be subject to the conditions printed on it and be issued on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs.
For one day	1
For one month	10
For two months	20
For one season	30

6. Gazetted Forest officers officers of the Assam Commission and gazetted officers of the Assam Police and of the Survey of India, when travelling on duty, are exempted from taking out the permits referred to in Rules 3 and 5, but are bound by Rules 1 and 2 and by any orders issued under Rule 10.

7. The Conservator of Forests may close absolutely to hunting, shooting or trapping any reserved forest or portion thereof for the purpose of forming a sanctuary or for other reasons, subject, when the purpose is that of forming a sanctuary, to the previous approval of the Chief Commissioner. In such closed forests, hunting, shooting, or trapping is altogether prohibited, except as provided in Rule 8, but permits for fishing may be granted, with the previous sanction of the Conservator of Forests, by the Divisional Forest Officer in Form B appended and on payment of the fees prescribed in Rule 5. The Conservator of Forests may for the same reason close any reserved forests or portion thereof to the hunting, shooting or trapping of any particular kind of game. Shooting of other game may be allowed on permits in Form A attached. A list of the forests closed under this rule shall be published in the *Assam Gazette* on or in the first issue after the 1st October in every year and copies shall be displayed for public information in the offices of the Deputy Commissioners and Divisional Forest Officers of the different districts.

8. Permits in Form A may be granted in reserved forests closed under Rule 7 to approved sportsmen and *shikaris* for the exclusive purpose of hunting and killing carnivorous animals.

9. At the time a permit is taken out, a declaration shall be made by the permit-holder as to the animals, other than carnivorous, which he desires to shoot.

10. If the permit fixes a limit to the number of animals to be killed, the permit-holder shall be bound by such limit.

11. If any person infringes any of the above rules or any of the conditions of his permit, he will be punishable under section 24 of the Assam Forest Regulation (VII of 1891).

PERMIT A.

Permit to hunt and shoot granted under Rule 8.

(*Obverse*)

Counterfoil.	Duplicate for Range Officer.	Triplicate for permit-holder.
No. dated Name of permit-holder— Status— Fee paid for license— Names of followers— Period for which valid— From to Name of forest or portion thereof for which the permit is granted, with boundaries thereof—		

(*Reverse.*)

(1) The maximum number of the following animals that may be shot under this permit is—

Name.	Number.	Fee paid under Rule 4 of these Rules.
Buffalo		
Bison		

(2) Name of forest guard accompanying the party with rate of pay—

Name_____

Pay Rs. per mensem.

(3) The holder of this permit shall observe the following close seasons :—

Species.	Close time.
1	2
I.—Wild Birds.	
Duck	From the 15th April to the 30th September.
Hen, florican	The whole year.
Cock, florican	From the 1st April to the 31st August.
Black partridge	Ditto ditto.
Swamp partridge	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Jungle fowl	Ditto ditto.
Peacock	The whole year except in the district of Goalpara where the close time shall be from the 1st March to the 30th September.
Peahen	The whole year.
Pheasant	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Pigeon	From the 1st March to the 15th June.
Quail	From the 1st March to the 31st August.
Herons, egrets, rollers and kingfishers.	The whole year.
Teal	From the 15th April to the 30th September.
Hoopoe, Rufous short-toed Lark or Ortolan, Black Dronzo or King Crow, Jungle Babbler or Seven Sisters, Black-headed Oriole, Grey-headed Mynah, Common Mynah, Pied Mynah, Common Hawk, Cuckoo, Wood-peckers of all species, Bhimraj and Bee-eaters.	The whole year.
Marabou Crane	The whole year.
II.—Wild Animals.	
Antelopes (serow, takin and gooral) ...	From the 1st June to the 31st October.
Bison (mithan)	
Buffalo	
Deer, Hares	

Species.	Close time.
1 .	2
Females other than female hares, and immature males of the above species, hornless deer and deer with horns in velvet. Rhinoceros except with the special sanction of the Chief Commissioner, when the latter is satisfied that rhinoceroses have become plentiful in any locality.	The whole year.

The killing or trapping of any of the above within the close season prescribed in each case is prohibited.

(4) The holder of this permit shall camp only on such regular camping grounds as may have been set apart by the Divisional Forest Officer or in places specially pointed out to him by a Forest Officer.

(5) This permit may be cancelled at any time by order of the Divisional Forest Officer. A breach of the Forest Regulation or of any rules made under that Regulation, if committed by the holder of this permit or any of his retainers or followers, shall render the permit liable to cancellation. Permits are liable to be declared invalid in regard to any particular forest in case of fire breaking out in any part of that forest.

(6) The holder of this permit is not exempted from liability under the Forest Regulation or any other law for anything done in contravention of such Regulation or law or for any damage caused by him, his retainers or followers.

(7) The holder of this permit may not enter any reserved forest without previously giving 24 hours' notice to the nearest Forest Officer.

(8) The holder of this permit shall pay the pay of a forest guard as entered in condition 2 of this permit, who will accompany him and his camp during the time he is within the limits of reserved forests. The duty of the forest guard is to see that none of the forest rules is infringed by the holder of this permit or his followers.

(9) This permit is non-transferable.

(10) Wounded game may be followed into another portion of this forest than that to which this permit applies.

FORM B.

Permit to fish granted under Rules 3 and 5.

Fee Rs.

(*Obverse.*)

Permit to fish by rod and line only in the undermentioned rivers within the boundaries specified below under Rules 3 and 5 of the Rules for the regulation of sport in reserved forests issued under the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1344R., *dated the 26th March* 1915, *subject to the conditions specified on the reverse.*

(*a*) To

(*b*) Of

The *day of* 19 . Signature and designation of officer granting the permit.

(*Reverse.*)

The killing of fish by the use of nets, explosives or poison is absolutely prohibited.

2. The holder of this permit is not permitted to shoot or to carry firearm within the forest specified in the Schedule below.

Schedule of Boundaries.

Preservation of game in the pine forests round Shillong.

Assam letter No. 5054R., dated the 15th September 1905, to the Deputy Commissioner, Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

It has been held that although the pine forests round Shillong lie outside British territory their use can be limited by all the safe guards that can be applied to reserved forests within British territory, and that breaches of rules can be punished by the Deputy Commissioner as Political Officer according to the spirit of section 24 of the Assam Forest Regulation. The sporting rules issued under Assam Administration Notification No. 1344R., dated the 26th March 1915, apply to all these forests.

In view of the urgent importance of protecting insectivorous birds as well as game, three blocks are closed absolutely as sanctuaries until further orders. These are—

(1) the block between the zigzag above Mr. Scott-O'Connor's house and the fields of Laitkor (old blocks 13 and 15, but not 12);

(2) the block between the zigzag and the fields of Laban, which is the source of the station water-supply; and

(3) the Riat Laban block.

In the other blocks hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing may be permitted to the holders of special permit. A breach of these orders will be punishable under section 24 of the Assam Forest Regulation. It is only in respect to the three blocks that are closed that trespassing is prohibited and is punishable.

Regimental shooting passes. Eastern Bengal and Assam letter No. 483-T. dated the 23rd January 1906.

2. The issue is sanctioned of a limited number of licenses to Gurkha non-commissioned and native officers at Rs. 5 for ordinary shooting purposes, but they will not of course authorise shooting within the sanctuary described in rules.

E. B. & A. Schedule LX(A), Form No. 282.

Return of the stock and sales of arms and ammunition for the month of 191 .

Arms.	Number and quantity in stock on the 1st.	Number and quantity imported by sea direct.	Number and quantity purchased in India.		Number and quantity manufactured locally.	Total of columns 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.	Number and quantity sold.		Number and quantity remaining in stock.
			From private individuals.	From dealers.			To private individuals.	To dealers.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Single-barrelled rifles— ...									
Double-barrelled rifles ...									
Single-barrel smooth-bore guns—									
Muzzle-loading .									
Breech-loading .									
Double-barrelled smooth-bore guns—									
Muzzle-loading ...									
Breech-loading .									
Air guns									
Revolvers:—									
Automatic pistols .									
Other pistols—									
Muzzle-loading ...									
Breech-loading ..									
Swords									
Swordsticks									
Gunpowders, lbs. ...									
Shot, bags									
Percussion cap, Nos. ...									
Rifle cartridges—									
Cartridges for smooth-bore									
Bullet									
Shot									
Cartridges, cases, Nos.—									
For rifle									
For smooth-bore ...									
Bullets Nos.									
Wads, Nos.									
Fuses									

E. B. & A. Schedule XL(A), Form No. 280.

Sale Book of Arms.

Date of sale.	Name of licensee and father's name.	Residence, including name of police station and district.	License.		Description of arms purchased with distinguishing marks and number, size of bore and maker's name.	Remarks.
			Number.	Date.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

E. B. & A. Schedule XL(A), Form No. 281.

Sale Book of Ammunition.

Date of sale.	Name of licensee and father's name.	Residence, including name of police station and district.	License.		Description of ammunition bought.
			Number.	Date.	
1	2	3	4	5	6

E. B. & A. Schedule V, Form No. 89.

[Approved in Government (General Department) letter No 3943-47G., dated the 29th July 1909.]

FORM OF ENQUIRY ON AN APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE UNDER THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, XI OF 1878.

I. Name, age and address* of applicant

II. Character of weapon and license applied for

III. Where does applicant usually reside?

IV. Approximate income of applicant (or of family where he is a member of a joint family) What sum, if any, does applicant pay as (1) income tax, chaukidari tax?

V(*a*) Is applicant the head of the household, if not, who is?

(*b*) Do any members of his family living with or near him possess a license?

VI. Is applicant or any of his near relatives concerned in any land dispute?

VII. Has applicant ever been concerned in any riot or other criminal case?

VIII What is applicant's character (by general repute or from your personal knowledge)?

IX. Give other particulars regarding applicant's antecedents ...

X. Are there any wild animals from the ravages of which it is necessary for the applicant to have a gun to protect his crops? State the number of men and cattle killed during the year by wild animals in the village or neighbourhood.

XI. If the license is desired for protection of valuable property kept at applicant's homestead, give a brief description of its situation and surroundings

XII. Miscellaneous enquiries

(*a*)

(*b*)

(*c*)

* NOTE.—See in section 2 of Act XVI of 1908. Against this question it is to be stated whether father of the applicant is alive or dead.

XIII. Recommendation of police officer or mauzadar in Assam Valley districts

Signature of the Officer in charge of the Police Station or Mauzadar of (in Assam).

Remarks of the Subdivisional Officer ...

Remarks of the Superintendent of Police.

Orders of the District Magistrate

NOTE.—Items III—XIII are to be filled in and signed after personal enquiry by the officer in charge of the police station or mauzadar in Assam to whom this form is addressed, and this enquiry slip should be submitted through the Subdivisional Officer to the Superintendent of Police, who will forward it to the District Magistrate.

B. B. & A. Schedule LIX, Form No. 14.

Register of Gun Licenses for Police-station District.

Consecutive No.	Name of licensee.	Address.	Number and date of license and number of gun.	Description of arms.	Period.		Officer issuing.	Remarks. Showing with dates of report to Magistrates application for renew and any subsequent action taken and orders passed.
					From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

কোনও বড় জমিদারের অস্ত্রধারী ভৃত্যের প্রতি পরওয়ানা

তুমি
পিতার নাম
নিবাস
থানা

এতদ্দ্বারা আমার অস্ত্রধারী ভৃত্যরূপে নিযুক্ত হইলে, এবং আমাকর্ত্তৃক, অথবা স্থানে স্থিত আমার কর্ম্মচারী কর্ত্তৃক প্রচারিত আইন সঙ্গত সম্রম আদেশ অনুসারে তুমি নম্বরের একটি মাজ্‌ল্‌-লোডিং বন্দুক, বারুদ, এবং পার্কুসন্ ক্যাপ্‌ অধিকারে রাখিতে, সঙ্গে লইয়া গমনাগমন করিতে এবং ব্যবহার করিতে ক্ষমতাপ্রাপ্ত হইলে। আদিষ্ট না হইলে, অথবা আইন গর্হিত কোন উদ্দেশ্য সিদ্ধির নিমিত্ত, তুমি এই বন্দুক অথবা গোলাগুলি প্রভৃতি কোন ক্রমেই ব্যবহার করিবে না; এবং যখন তুমি এই বন্দুক বাড়ীর কিংবা আমার কাচারীর বাহিরে লইয়া যাও, তখন তুমি এই পরওয়ানা অবশ্যই তোমার সঙ্গে লইয়া যাইবে।

এই বন্দুক অথবা কোন গোলাগুলি প্রভৃতি অপহৃত হইলে কিম্বা হারাইয়া গেলে, তুমি তৎক্ষণাৎ সর্ব্বাপেক্ষা নিকটবর্ত্তী পুলিস ষ্টেশনে তৎসম্বন্ধে সংবাদ দিবে।

স্বাক্ষর—

(নাম, কোনও উপাধি থাকিলে তাহা, এবং ঠিকানা।)

যে ভৃত্যের প্রতি এই পরওয়ানা জারি করা হইয়াছে তাহার অঙ্গুষ্ঠের ছাপা।

E. B. & A. Schedule XL(A), Form No. 284.

Sale verification slip.

FROM SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, DISTRICT.

TO SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, DISTRICT.

No.

Date of issue—

Please verify the following sales :—

Date of sale.	Name and address of seller.	Name and address of purchaser.	Description. (Give marks number, bore and maker's name.)	Verification Report. [Here state whether the purchaser was duly verified or not traced, whether he was not licensed or not exempt, whether proceedings have been taken against him under the Arms Act and whether proceedings against the seller are recommended.
1	2	3	4	5

Signature _____

Date of return _____

E. B. & A. Schedule LIX, Form No. 15.

Stock-Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in Arms and Ammunition under Section 17, Act XI of 1878 (Arms Act).

Register No.	Date of entry.	Article.			Whether purchased within the Province, or imported from any other Province.	If imported number and date of pass under which imported.	If purchased, from whom, and date of purchase.
		Nature. (Specification of arms or ammunition, whether gun, rifle, sword, caps, gunpowder, etc.)	Description. (Distinguishing marks, maker's name, etc.)	Quantity.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

E. B. & A. Schedule XLIII, Form No. 283.

Sale Verification Receipt Register.

Month.	1	
District of sale.	2	
Number and date of slips.	3	
Number of items.	4	
Result of verification.	Duly verified.	5
	Purchaser not traced.	6
	Purchaser not licensed or not exempt.	7
	Purchaser proceeded against.	8
	Proceedings recommended against seller.	9
	Total.	10
Date of entry of result.		11
Date of despatch of memoran[d]um reporting result.		12
Number and date of entry in arms and ammunition registers.		13
Remarks.		14

B. B. & A. Schedule XL(A), Form No. 279.

Quarterly Return of Inspection of arms and ammunition shops in the district of _____ *for the quarter ending the* _____

Name of shop-keeper and locality of shop.	Police station.	Date of inspection by			Result of inspection.
		Superintendents of Police, Assistant Superintendents of Police or Deputy Superintendents of Police.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6

E. B. & A. Schedule XL(A), Form No. 279.

Quarterly Return of Inspection of arms and ammunition shops in the district of for the quarter ending the

Copy forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, Assam.

Superintendent of Police.

E. B. & A. Schedule LIX, Form No. 19.

A.

Statement showing the number of licenses issued

Districts and Subdivision.	Form XI.			Form XII.			Form XIII.			Form XIV.			Form XV.		
	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Grand total ...															
Total for 19 ...															
Total for 19 ...															

INSTRUCTION :—

(1) Figures for each subdivision with a total for each district should be shown ;

(2) The number of licenses for firearms only is to be shown in columns 2 to 28.

(3) In columns 29 to 34 the number of firearms licensed at the close of the year

(4) The number of fire-arms licensed in Form, XIX should be excluded from

under the Indian Arms Act during the year 191

Form XVI.			Form XVII.			Form XVIII.			Form XIX.			Number of firearms licensed at the close of the year.						Remarks.
Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of fresh licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Number of licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses cancelled or expiring during the year.	Number of licenses in force at the close of the year.	Total.	Muzzle loaders.	Breech-loaders, rifled.	Breech-loaders, not rifled.	Revolvers.	Pistols.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35

also figures for the two preceding years should be given for each division.

should not be confused with the number of licenses.
columns 20 to 24 if already licensed in any other Form.

B. B. & A. Schedule LIX, Form No. 20.

B.

Statement showing the Sale of Arms and Ammunition during the year 19 .

District and Subdivisions.	Arms.	Ammunition.										
	Guns.	Gunpowder.	Caps.	Sulphur.	Cartridges.	Saltpetre.	Nipples.	Wads.	Shot.	Lead.	Flints.	Bullet moulds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	No.
Grand total ...												
Total for 19 ...												
Total for 18 ...												

Instructions:—

(1) Figures for each subdivision with a total for each district should be shown; figures for the two preceding years should be given for each division.

(2) The number of loaded cartridges should be shown in column 6, a note of ammunition cartridges or cartridge cases sold during the year being given separately, if need be.

Table of Addenda and Corrigenda.

Serial number of addendum and corrigendum.	Number and date of notification or Government order.	Rule or order corrected.	Page.

INDEX.

A

PAGE.

Agricultural Department officers—

Exemption of the — in respect of certain arms 44

Air-guns—

Exemption of certain kinds of — from provisions of Act ... 55

Conditions of test to determine whether — are deadly weapons or toys 120

Definition of — 120

Cases in which difficulty arises in determining whether — are deadly weapons or toys, should be referred to the Inspector of Arms and Rifles 122

Americans—

Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 47

Continental Europeans and — are to take out licenses ... 133

Ammunition—

Definition of — 2

Importation of — to certain ports 18, 19

Licenses for the sale of — and cartridges for rifles of prohibited bores 35

Sale of — issued to a corps, is forbidden to persons unconnected therewith 118

Issue of — to members of a volunteer corps 118

Quantities of — which a license-holder may possess at one time and for the whole year 129

Disposal of confiscated arms and — 131, 140

Storage of arms and — 142

District Magistrates have full discretion to allow smaller quantities of — to members of Hill Tribes 129

Khasi Hills. Rules regarding the sale of — in the — ... 151

Licenses for fire-arms granted by the Manipur authorities do not permit the carrying of arms into British territory . 153

Limit for the possession of leaden bullets and bird shot without a license in all districts in Assam 130

Lushai Hills. Rules regarding the sale of — in the ... 151

Procedure to be followed in connection with the transfer of — through Naga Hills to Manipur 153

Prohibition of sale of — to any Naga who produces more than one license and who has not got a pass from the Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills 150

Purchase of arms and — in the Khasi Hills is prohibited without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner ... 151

Rules for sale and care of —, gunpowder, etc., to members of the Military Police Canteens at Aijal and Lungleh ... 152

Quantities of — prescribed to the members of Hill Tribes ... 129

A—*contd.*

PAGE.

Animals—

Scale of rewards for destruction of wild — 167

Close time for wild — 168, 169

Application—

Particulars to be stated in — by persons wishing to obtain a license 86

Armenians—

Exemption of — from the prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 and 16 47

Arms—

Definition of — 2

Manufacture, conversion and sale of — 2

Possession of — which has become unlawful to be deposited at police station 6

Forfeiture of — deposited at police station if no license is obtained in three years 6

Prohibition of persons going armed without license ... 5

Possession of — and ammunition and going armed for destruction of wild animals... 35

Possession of — and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops 35

Ornamental — exempted under certain conditions ... 55

Arrest of persons for temporary possession of — ... 155

Naga Hills No new license are to be granted to Angamis or Kukis except as a reward for special service ... 149

Inspection of the guns in the possession of non-commissioned office s and men of the Naga Hills Military Police Battalion and sending of the licenses to Kohima for renewal ... 150

No repairs to licensed guns are allowed in the Naga Hills without special permission of the Deputy Commissioner .. 150

Siems, their subjects and other residents in the semi-independent states of Khasi Hills shall not purchase - and ammunition without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner 151

Procedure to be followed as to the disposal of — and ammunition by any officer or soldier by private sale or auction 113

Care of — and accoutrements 118

Improper use of — by exempted persons should be reported to Government 136

Marking of — with district initial letters 136

Disposal of confiscated — and ammunition 130, 140

Storage of — and ammunition 142

Particulars regarding — bought in Calcutta and sent to Assam should be forwarded to the Superintendent of Police of the district in which the purchasers reside, by the Inspector General of Police 145

A—*concld.*

PAGE.

Arms—*concld.*

Deposit of — by foreign tribes on entering British territory ... 149
Prohibition of purchase of — by the Siems, their subjects and other residents in the semi-independent states without permission of the Deputy Commissioner 151
Revolver with a broken trigger classed as — 154
Gun-barrel and nipple in serviceable condition classed as — ... 154
Sword-sticks included in the definition of — 154
Sale of — by a Nazir of the court in execution of a decree ... 154
Table knife excluded from the definition of — 155

Army—

Exemption of certain officers of a British Unit of the — in respect of certain arms 44, 45, 52
Swords imported for — or volunteer prizes exempted from provisions of Act 55

Arrest—

Of persons conveying arms, etc., under suspicious circumstances 4
Procedure when — made by a person not a Magistrate or Police officer 5

Arrows—

Bows and — included as arms 2
Exemption of — from provisions of Act 55

B

Bayonets—

Included as arms 2

Birds—

Close times for wild — 168, 169

Bows—

Arrows and — included as arms 2
Exemption of — from provisions of Act 55

British India—

Act extends to the whole of— 1
Arms, etc., taken from one part of — to another by sea or across intervening territory not being part of — are taken out of and brought into — within the meaning of section 6 3

British Officers—

Exemption of — in respect of ·303 rifles 52

Bullets—

Limitation for the possession of leaden— 130

C

	PAGE.
Cannon—	
Definition of —	2
Included under arms	2
No license to be granted without a special order for importation of — and certain other articles	17
Restriction upon transport of — and certain other articles ...	29
Restriction upon possession of —and certain other articles ...	38
Toy — of certain description exempted from provision of Act ...	55
Caps—	
Percussion — included as ammunition	2
Cantonment—	
No fire-arms should be discharged without permission in — or in the immediate vicinity of a camp or —	113
Caps—	
Percussion — included as ammunition ...	2
Carriages—	
For cannon included as cannon	2
Carriers—	
Railway or public — bound to give information of offences ...	10, 131
Cartridges—	
No restriction is required in regard to the quantity of safety — that vendors may possess when the conditions as to mode of storage are strictly enforced	143
Cash guards—	
Licenses for — to be granted in form XIX	133
Census—	
Power to take — of fire-arms	11
Certificate —	
Exemption of persons holding a — received on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in respect of certain arms ...	43
Civil Courts —	
Exemption of persons who are exempted from personal appearance in the—	43
Close seasons—	
Period which the sportsmen and *shikaries* shall observe as —...	170, 171
For wild birds and animals	168, 169
Permit holders to observe the—	174
Confiscation—	
Of arms on conviction of an offender	9
Disposal of confiscated articles	130, 140
Conversion —	
Of arms, etc., without license prohibited	2

C—*contd.*

PAGE.

Countersignature—

Commissioners will not countersign licenses for the districts of the Garo Hills, Khasi Hills, Naga Hills, Lushai Hills and North Cachar subdivision without obtaining consent of Commissioner concerned 139

Crops—

License for protection of — or cattle may be granted by the Magistrate of the district 35

Prohibition against shooting in standing 119

D

Daflas—

Hill — who visit the Darrang district, are required to deposit any guns, spears, or bows and arrows at the first Police post the y pass 149

Daggers—

Included as arms 2

Swords and — in the Garo Hills, Lushai Hills, Naga Hills and Khasi and Jaintia Hills exempted from the provisions of Act 58

Daos—

Exemption in Assam 58

Darbar—

All persons granted swords in public — exempted under certain sections 43

Detention—

Of arms, etc., imported or exported for private use ... 3

Power of Magistrates and Local Government in respect to seizure and — of arms 10

Power of Magistrates and Police officers to detain arms and ammunition under section 6 131

Dirks—

Exemption of uniform — from provisions of Act 55

Display—

Grant of license for possession of arms for purposes of sport, protection or — 34

Domiciled—

Definition of — persons 133

E

Exemption—

Sale of arms, etc., kept for private use to persons not exempted under section 27 to be notified to the Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police station 3

Powers of the Governor-General in respect to — 10

—, exclusion and withdrawal 16

E—*contd.*

	PAGE.
Exemption—*concld.*	
Persons in whose cases — ceases to apply	48
Improper use of arms by exempted persons should be reported to Government.	136
Procedure prescribed for the maintenance of register of weapons possessed by exempted persons	137
Particulars of weapons to be furnished by exempted persons on their arrival in any district	138
Responsibility of District Magistrates regarding purchase of arms, etc., by exempted persons	141
Kukris. — of — in Assam	58
Of agents of Native States	46
Agricultural Department officers	44
Americans	47
Armed guards in the North-West Frontier Province and the Punjab	54
Armenians	47
Chiefs or Ruling Princes	49
Consuls and Consular Agents	46
Coorg race. Persons of —	49
Criminal Intelligence Department officers	44
Darbar. Persons granted swords in public —	43
Deputy Collectors	45
East Indians	47
Europeans	47
Excise Department officers	44
Forest Department officers	44, 124
Geological Survey officers	45
Gurkha pensioned officers	46
Heads of villages	49
Holders of certificates granted on the occasion of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her Majesty late Queen Victoria	43
Holders of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal	43
Holders of swords presented in Darbar	43
Holders of titles	43
Jail Department officers	44, 128
Judicial Department officers	45
Justices of the Peace	45
Land-holders	49
Members and *ex*-members of Legislative Council	43
Magistrates	45
Medical officers	44
Members of Municipal Boards or Committees	49
Military officers and soldiers	44
Munsifs	45

E—*concld.*

	PAGE.
Exemption of—*concld.*	
Non-commissioned officers	45
Officers of Judicial service	45
Opium Department officers	44
Pensioned officers	45, 126
Persons exempted from personal appearance in the civil courts	43
Police Department officers	44, 124
Postal officers	44, 124
Public Works Department officers	45
Retired officers of Indian forces	45
Revenue officials in frontier districts	46
Rural police officers	49
Ruling princes	49
Soldiers	44
Survey of India Department officers	45
Telegraph Department officers	44, 128
Title-holders...	43
Volunteers	44
Veterinary Department officers	45
Warrant officers	45
Zamindars	50
Explosives—	
Materials included as ammunition	2
Exemption of — when intended for *bond fide* private blasting purposes	56
Exemption of — made in small quantities for the purpose of chemical experiment	56
Export—	
Prohibited except under license	3
Of arms and ammunition for private use	3
Restriction upon — by sea of cannon and certain rifles ...	22
No license to be granted without special order for — by sea of cannon and rifles	22
License to — by sea of arms, ammunition or Military stores from and to certain ports	23
License to — by sea of arms, ammunition or Military stores from certain ports to ports in Native States or foreign territory	23
License to — by land or river of arms, ammunition or Military stores to Native States or out of Ajmer-Merwara ...	25
Delivery of — licenses	27
Import and re —, by sea of arms, ammunition and Military stores	27
Authorities who can grant — licenses to Native States ...	32
Power of Political Officers to grant licenses for the — of arms and ammunitions to Native States	32
No fee leviable for the grant or renewal of a license for the — of ammunition to a Native State for Public work ...	110
License for import and — to and from British India ...	21, 27

F

	PAGE.
Fees—	
Payable for licenses	40
Remission of — payable in respect of the grant or renewal of any license	41
Payable for the grant of a duplicate copy of license ...	42
Collection and refund of —	43
Remission of — payable for licenses renewed or duplicates granted	109
Reduction of — in cases of renewal or grant of duplicate licenses	109
Permit — payable for hunting or shooting in reserved forests of game where shooting is not prohibited	171
Payable for killing animals by permit holders	172
Payable for fishing by permit holders in reserved forests ...	172
Fire-arms—	
Included as arms	2
Power to take census of —	11
No — should be discharged without permission in a camp or cantonment	113
Fish—	
Killing of — by the use of nets, traps, explosives or poison prohibited	170, 176
Forest Officers—	
Exemption of — in respect of certain arms	44
Exemption of — employed in Eastern Bengal and Assam from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16	124
Exemption of certain — under certain sections of the Act ...	127
Exemption of — from taking out permit when travelling on duty	171
Forests—	
Close season. Period which the sportsmen and *shikaries* shall observe as —	174
Fees payable for hunting or shooting in reserved — of game where shooting is not prohibited	171
Power of Conservator of Forests to close any reserved — to the hunting, shooting or trapping of any particular kind of game	172
Preservation of game in the Pine — round Shillong ...	177
Prohibition of hunting, shooting, trapping or fishing within a reserved —	171
Rules for the regulation of sport in reserved —	170
Form(s)—	
License — (see under license —)	72-103
Form A.—Permit to hunt and shoot granted under rule 3 ...	173
„ B.—Permit to fish granted under rules 3 and 5 ...	176
„ Quarterly return of Inspection of arms and ammunition	188
Form Sale Book of arms	179
„ Sale Book of ammunition	180

F—*concld.*

	Page.
Form(s)—*concld.*	
Return of the stock and sales of arms and ammunitions ...	178
Form of enquiry on and application for a license under the Indian Arms Act	181
Register of gun license kept in Police Stations	183
Statement showing the number of licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act	190
Form Sale verification receipt register —	187
„ Arms sale verification slip	185
„ Stock Book to be kept by all persons licensed to manufacture or deal in arms and ammunition	186
Stocking of license — under lock and key in charge of a responsible officer	135
G	
Game—	
Reservation of — in the Pine forests round Shillong ...	177
Rules for the preservation of —	168
Garo Hills—	
Swords and daggers in the — exempted from provisions of Act	58
Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in — ...	129
Guns—	
Stamping and numbering of —	136
Marking of — with district initial letters	136
No repairs to licensed — are allowed in the Naga Hills without special permission of the Deputy Commissioner ...	150
Gunpowder—	
Building provided for the storage of — must be secured against probability of theft and for the safe custody of any fire-arms kept for sale	142
Prohibition of sale of — to any Naga who produces more than one license in the districts of Sibsagar, Nowgong, Cachar and Kamrup	150
Gun-wads—	
Exemption of — and wire cartridges	56
Gurkha pensioned officers—	
Exemption of —, non-commissioned officers and soldiers in respect of *kukris*	46
H	
Heads of villages—	
Exemption of — in respect of certain arms	49
I	
Import—	
Prohibited except under license	3
Importation of arms and ammunition for private use ...	3
Cannon, torpedo articles, war-rockets or machinery not to be imported without a license	17

PAGE.

I—*concld.*

Import—

Restriction regarding — of any arms from Portuguese India 17

Restriction regarding — by sea or river or land of certain rifles 17

Restriction regarding — of any arms or ammunition into British India through the medium of the post office ... 18

Grant of license for the — by sea, of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports 18

Grant of license for the — of arms, etc., by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain ports by the Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated ... 19

Import by land or river of arms, etc, otherwise than into Ajmere-Merwara 19

License to — by land or river to a Presidency town or to Rangoon to be signed by the Commissioner of Police ... 19

License to — by land or river to any other place to be signed by the Magistrate of the district in which such place is situated 19

Political Agent may grant a license in respect of arms belonging to any person who resides in a Native State, which are solely imported for repair 20

Arms, ammunition or stores which are imported from a Native State, a copy of the license is to be sent to the Political Agent for such State 20

Procedure in cases of — by land or river to frontier ... 20

Procedure in cases of — by land or river from Berar ... 20

License for — to and from British India 21, 27

Import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmer-Merwara 21

Procedure in cases of — of arms, etc., by rail ... 21

License for the — of arms, etc., into Ajmere-Merwara to be signed by the Foreign Secretary 21

Production and delivery of — licenses 22

Re-export and — by sea, of arms, ammunition and military stores 27

Possession by dealers of certain balled ammunition with liberty to — 35

Indian officer—

Arms and ammunition which an — of the Indian Army is allowed to carry or possess for his personal use ... 113

Procedure to be followed by an — when going on leave *Conditions of purchase of arms* 114

Inspection—

Of premises of dealers licensed to sell arms and ammunition by police officers 124, 130, 142, 1145

Previous intimation of the intention to inspect the shops of licensed vendors must not be given 130

J

PAGE.

Journey—
Grant of license for possession of arms for going armed on a — 36
License for a — to be given only to persons already licensed to possess arms 133
License for a — does not convey any authority to shoot at any place traversed by him in the course of his journey. Persons wishing to use fire-arms outside the district must apply to the Commissioner for countersignature 139
Juvenile offenders—
Whipping of — for offences under sections 19, 20, 22 and 23 109

K

Khasi and Jaintia Hills—
Swords and daggers in the — exempted from provisions of Act 58
Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in — ... 129
Prohibition of purchase of arms by the Siems, their subjects and other residents in the semi-independent states without permission of the Deputy Commissioner 151
Ammunition in the — can be legally obtained only on permits signed by the Deputy Commissioner and from license vendors in Shillong 151
Kukris—
Exemption of — in Assam 58

L

Lakhimpur Frontier Tract—
Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in the — ... 129
Land-holders—
Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 49
Rental qualification of —, their exemption and the number of arms allowed 141
Retainers should not be allowed to persons exempted as land-holders 141
Lead—
Not included as ammunition 2
Included as military stores 2
Exemption of — required *bona fide* for industrial and manufacturing purposes 57
License(s)—
Definition of — 2
Manufacture, conversion, or sale of arms, etc., prohibited without — 2
Import, export or transport without a — prohibited ... 3
Prohibition against persons going armed without — ... 5
Prohibition against possession of arms, etc., without — ... 5

L—*contd.*

	Page.
License(s)—*contd.*—	
Prohibition against possession of arms without — in certain places	5
Forfeiture of arms deposited at police station if no — is obtained in three years	6
Power to make rules regarding —	6
Cancellation and suspension of —	7
No cannon, torpedo articles, war-rockets or machinery to be imported without —	17
Restriction regarding import of any arms from Portuguese, India	17
Restriction regarding import by sea or river or land, of certain rifles	17
Grant of — for the import by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports	18
Political Agent may grant a — in respect of arms belonging to any person who resides in a Native State, which are solely imported for repair	20
Arms, ammunition or stores which are imported from a Native State, a copy of the — is to be sent to the Political Agent for such State	20
Grant of — for the import of arms, etc., by sea from Madras, Rangoon or Bombay into certain parts by the Magistrate of the district in which the port of import is situated ...	19
— to import by land or river to a Presidency town or to Rangoon, to be signed by the Commissioner of Police ...	19
— to import by land or river to any other place, to be signed by the Magistrate of the District in which such place is situated	19
Production and delivery of import —	22
No — to be granted without special order for export by sea of cannon and rifles	22
— to export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from and to certain ports	23
— to export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from certain ports to ports in Native States or Foreign territory	23
No — required for the export of arms, etc., to Native States from British arsenals	27
— to export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to Native States or out of Ajmer-Marwara ...	25
Delivery of export — to the Magistrate of the District ...	27
Delivery of export — within six days of the arrival of the consignment	27
Authorities who can grant export — to Native States ...	31, 32
— to possess cannon to be granted by Home Secretary and those for Ajmere-Merwara by the Foreign Secretary ...	34
— to possess arms or to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display	31
Power of Political Officers to grant — for the export of arms and ammunitions to Native States, for sale or private use ...	32

License(s)—*contd*— L—*contd*.	PAGE.
— to possess arms or to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display	34
Grant of — to possess or carry arms to heirs of persons to whom arms have been presented, in respect of such arms ...	35
— for the sale of ammunition and cartridges for rifles of prohibited bores	35
Power of District Magistrates to issue a — for the possession of a rifled revolver. — for the possession of more than one revolver of European manufacture should not be issued to a non-exempted person	34
Particulars to be stated in application wishing to obtain a — ...	38
Grant of — for possession of arms for going armed on a journey	36
Consent or previous sanction for the grant of — is required in certain cases	37
Form and language in which — are to be written ...	39
Renewal of — before expiration	39
Discretion and control of authorities empowered to grant —	40
Obligation to produce — upon the demand of any Magistrate or of any Police Officer	40
Fees payable for —	40
Form No. I.—License for the import, transport and possession of cannon articles designed for torpedo service, war-rockets or machinery for the manufacture of arms or ammunition ...	72
Form No. II.—License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into certain ports	73
Form No. III.—License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores by land or river, otherwise than into Ajmer-Merwara	74
Form No. IV.—License for the import of arms, ammunition or military stores into Ajmere-Merwara	75
Form No. V.—License for the export by sea of arms, ammunition or military stores from and to certain ports ...	76
Form No. VI.—License for the export by sea of arms (other than cannon or rifles falling within the restriction imposed by rule 15) ammunition or military stores from certain ports to ports in Native States or foreign territory	77
Form No. VII.—License for the export by land or river of arms, ammunition or military stores to Native States or out of Ajmere-Merwara...	78, 79
Form No. VIII.—License for the transport of arms, ammunition or military stores	80
Form No. IX.—Cancelled.	
Form No. X.—Cancelled.	
Form No. XI.—License to manufacture, convert, sell or keep and sell, arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles)	81—84
Form No. XII.—License to keep and sell arms, ammunition or military stores (other than breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles)	85, 87

I.—*concld.*

Page.

License(s)—*concld.*—

Form No. XIII.—License to manufacture, convert, sell, or keep and sell breech-loading rifles, rifle ammunition or military stores for rifles 88—90

Form No. XIV.—License to keep and sell breech-loading rifles, rifles ammunition or military stores for rifles 91—93

Form No. XV.—License for the possession of fire-arms, ammunition or military stores 94

Form No. XVI.—License for the possession of arms, and ammunition and for going armed for the purpose of sport, protection or display 95—97

Form No. XVII.—License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed for the destruction of wild animals which do injury to human beings or cattle ... 98—99

Form No. XVIII.—License for the possession of arms and ammunition and for going armed, for the destruction of wild animals, doing injury to crops or cattle 100—101

Form No. XIX.—License for going armed on a journey or through any province 102—103

Remission of fees payable for — renewed on duplicates granted 109

Reduction of fees in cases of renewal or grant of duplicate ... 109

No fee leviable for the grant or renewal of a — for the export of ammunition to a Native State for public work ... 110

Soldiers and reservists on discharge from army must obtain — to possess arms 116

No — shall be granted by any officer below the rank of District Magistrate 132

Applications for — presented to Subdivisional Officers are to be forwarded to the District Magistrates 132

Journey — to be given only to persons already licensed to possess arms 133

For more than one weapon should not be allowed 134

Opportunities for conversion of — in Form XVI to — in Forms XVII and XVIII should be taken when possible and appropriate 134

Description of the weapons and the amount of ammunition that may be possessed in the form of — for breech loading guns, revolvers and rifles 134

For the possession of sulphur in excess of the quantities exempted may be granted for *bona fide* industrial and manufacturing purposes 134

For a journey does not convey any authority to shoot at any place traversed by a person in the course of his journey. Persons wishing to use fire-arms outside the district must apply to the Commissioner for countersignature 139

Restrictions on the grant of — to Shikaris 139

Procedure to be followed in renewing gun — 135

Cancellation of — following losses or theft of weapons ... 136

Vendors of ammunition are required to take out — under the Explosives Act 142

For the vend of fire-arms and ammunition should be issued for shops situated at district and subdivisional headquarters only 142

L—*concld.*

	PAGE.
Licensed dealers—	
Registers which — of arms and ammunition are to be kept ...	129
Detailed stock account of arms and ammunitions to be kept by —	129
License-holder—	
Persons holding licenses bound to produce the same to Magistrates and certain Police Officers	40
Limitation—	
For institution of proceedings	12
Loss of arms—	
Instructions regarding the reporting of losses and theft of Government and private fire-arms	111
Officers to whom theft, recovery or — are to be reported ...	112
Losses, thefts and recovery of arms, etc., in a Native State are to be reported to the Political Officer	112
Cancellation of licenses following theft or —	126
Lushai Hills—	
Arms Act not in force in the —	1, 151
Swords and daggers in the — exempted from provisions of Act...	58
Rules regulating the issue of license, arms and ammunition in the —	151
Rules for sale and care of ammunition, gunpowder, etc., in the —	152

M

Magistrates—	
Persons holding licenses bound to produce same before any — ...	40
Exemption of the — in respect of certain arms	45
Power of — and Police officers to inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms, etc., and examine their stock accounts	32, 130
Disposal of confiscated arms, ammunition and other articles by District — at his discretion	131
Responsibility of District — regarding purchase of arms, etc., by exempted persons	141
Power of — in respect to search and seizure of arms of suspected persons	150
Manipur—	
Application of the provisions of the Arms Act to the British Reserve, —	103
Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in — ...	139
Manipuris and hill men in —, when travelling along Government roads in — territory, are required to deposit any guns, spears, or *daos* at the first outpost they pass	149
Arms Act is in force in the British Reserve in —. It is not in force in the rest of the State	1, 152
Hill tribes in — are allowed arms under license from the Vice-President at the rate of one gun for every fifteen houses in the village	153

M—*concld.*

PAGE.

Manipur—*concld.*—

British subjects in — may get licenses from the Political Agent... 153
Licenses for fire-arms granted by the — authorities do not permit the carrying of arms into British territory 153
Transfer of ammunition through Naga Hills to — ... 153
Transport of explosives to Lushai and — 153

Manufacture—

Prohibited without license — 1
——, conversion, sale and keeping for sale of arms, ammunition or Military stores 31

Manufacturers—

Registers which — of arms and ammunition are to keep ... 128

Mausadars—

Power of — in the Assam Valley Districts to conduct searches for arms under section 25 130
Enquiries in connection with the issue of a new license should be made by — in the Assam Valley Districts 132

Members of Council—

Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 43

N

Naga Hills—

Swords and daggers in the — exempted from provisions of Act... 58
Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in — ... 129
Prohibition against carrying spears in the — by men travelling along a Government road 149
No new license are to be granted to Angamis or Kukis except as a reward for special service 149
Private arms of members of the—Military Police Battalion are to be sent to Kohima for renewal of licenses ... 150
No repairs to licensed guns are allowed in the—without special permission of the Deputy Commissioner 150

Nagas—

Deposit of spears or guns by the —, who visit the Sibsagar district, at the first outpost they pass 149

Native State(s)—

No license required for the export of arms, etc., to — from British Arsenals 27
Power of Political officers to grant licenses for the export of arms and ammunitions to — 32
No fee leviable for the grant or renewal of a license for the export of ammunition to a — for public work ... 110
Losses and thefts of arms in the — are to be reported to the Political Officer 112

North Cachar Hills—

Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in the — ... 129
Arrest of offenders in the — for offence under the Arms Act 150

North-East Frontier—

Scale of ammunition issued to private persons in the — ... 129

PAGE.

O

Offence—
- Information must be given regarding — 10
- Railway employes, carriers and every person aware of an — bound to give information 11
- Sanction of Magistrate of District or Commissioner of Police necessary before institution of certain proceedings under section 19, clause (f) 11
- Procedure with respect to searches in cases of — under clause (f), section 19 11
- Prosecution for offences under Arms Act under any other law not barred 11

P

Permit(s)—
- Heads of Departments have no powers to grant — or passes to their subordinates to carry arms not required by them for the execution of their duty 119
- Form A.—Permit to hunt and shoot granted under Rule 3 ... 172
- Form B.—Permit to fish granted under Rules 3 and 5 ... 176

Permit holders—
- Fees payable for killing animals by — in reserved forests ... 171, 172
- Fees payable for fishing by — in reserved forests ... 171, 172
- Close seasons to be observed by — 170, 171, 174, 175

Pistols—
- Intimation to be furnished by exempted persons on their arrival in any district regarding — in their possession ... 128

Police officers—
- Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 44
- Examination by — of the rank of Sub-Inspectors of the stock books and accounts of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition 124
- Exemption of — below the rank of Sub-Inspectors employed in Eastern Bengal and Assam from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 124
- Power of — to inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms, etc., and examine their stock accounts 33, 124, 130
- Exemption of pensioned — of and above the rank of Sub-Inspectors under sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 in respect of one gun 126
- Exemption of Assam — from taking out permit when travelling on duty 172

Possession—
- Of arms of any description without license prohibited ... 5
- Possession and import by dealers of certain balled ammunition 86
- Restriction upon — of cannon and certain other articles ... 83
- Of arms and ammunition or to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display 84
- License for — of arms to heirs of persons to whom arms have been presented, in respect of such arms 85

P—*contd.*

Possession—*concld.* PAGE.

Of arms and ammunition and going armed for destruction of wild animals 35

Of arms and ammunition and going armed for the protection of crops 35

Grant of license for — of arms for going armed on a journey 36

Postal runners—

Exemption of — in wild districts in respect of certain arms ... 48

Power(s)—

Of Governor-General to regulate or prohibit the transport of arms 4

Of Local Governments to establish searching stations ... 4

Of Magistrates to confiscate arms, etc., of persons convicted for breach of rules 9

Of exemption from the operation of any prohibition or direction contained in the Arms Act 10

For the grant of exemption from or reduction of the fee payable in respect of any license 41

Of Conservator of Forests to close any reserved forests to the hunting, shooting or trapping of any particular kind of game 172

Magistrates. —— of — to issue a license for the possession of a rifled revolver without the sanction of higher authority 34

————————. —— of — to sell confiscated arms and ammunition to licensed dealers entitled to possess them ... 131

————————. —— of — to detain arms or ammunition under section 6 of Act XI of 1878 131

————————. —— of — to search houses of suspected persons 9, 160

————————. —— of — to enter and inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition and examine their stock accounts and stock books 33, 130

District Magistrates have full discretion to allow smaller quantities of ammunition to members of Hill Tribes ... 129

Mauzadars. —— [of — in the Assam Valley to conduct searches for arms under section 25, Act XI of 1878 ... 130

Of the Governor-General in Council to make rules as to grant of licenses 6

Of a Magistrate to enter and search premises, as laid down by Privy Council in the case of Clarke *versus* Brojendra Kishor Roy Chaudhury 160

Police officers. —— of — to inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition and examine their stock accounts 33, 124, 130

————————. —— of — to conduct searches for arms under section 25, Act XI of 1878 130

————————. —— of — to detain arms or ammunition under section 6 of Act XI of 1878 131

P—*concld.*

	PAGE.
rivate arms—	
Possession of any arms or ammunition by an Indian officer or soldier should be immediately reported, and their description entered in the — register	114
Conditions of purchase of —	114
Private use—	
Sale of arms kept for — to persons not exempted under section 27 to be notified to Magistrate or officer in charge of a police	3
No license necessary for export or import in reasonable quantities for —	3
Prosecutions—	
For breach of rules and sections 5, 6, 10, 13 to 17 .	7—9
For secret breaches of sections 5, 6, 10, 14 and 15 ...	8
For concealing arms, etc.	8
For breach of licenses	8
For purchasing arms from unlicensed persons ...	9
For delivering arms, etc., to persons not authorised to possess ..	9
R	
Railway—	
Servants and carriers bound to give information ...	10, 131
Scrutiny by — authorities of consignments ...	21
Sale of unclaimed articles in the possession of — Administration	120
Eligibility of — servants for rewards for information leading to the discovery of suspected arms and ammunition in transit	131
Renewal—	
Of licenses before expiration	39
Procedure to be followed in renewing gun licenses ...	135
Practice of entrusting arms to mukhtears for the purpose of — of licenses should be discouraged	136
Licenses may be renewed by the authority who granted them at their expiration	39
Rules as to grant of duplicate license	42
Repairs—	
No — to licensed guns are allowed in the Naga Hills without special permission of the Deputy Commissioner ...	150
Report—	
Instruction for the preparation of the Arms Act — ...	145
Information regarding the extent to which fire arms were used in riot or murder cases should be embodied in the — ...	146
Date of submission of divisional and district — ...	146
Submission of — on the working of the Arms Act to Local Government by Inspector-General of Police	146
Retainers—	
Prohibition against granting licenses in Form VI to — by licensing officers X... ...	134
Scale of — for great zamindars	140

PAGE.

R—*cont'd.*

Retainers—*contd.*

Fire-arms allowed to — should be restricted to one smooth-bore gun for each — 140

Parwanas for the use of — to be filled in by the zamindars concerned 141

Returns—

Submission of — of all inspection of the shops of licensed vendors quarterly to the Inspector-General of Police ... 144

Revolvers—

Intimation to be furnished by exempted persons on their arrival in any district regarding — in their possession ... 128

Revolver with a broken trigger classed as arms 154

Rewards—

Payment of — by District Magistrates for information leading to the discovery of unauthorised arms and ammunition ... 131

Superintendents of Police shall grant — for information leading to the discovery of arms and ammunition in the possession of a person not entitled to possess them ... 131

Scale of — for destruction of wild animals 167

Rifles—

Conversion of — to smooth-bores should not be allowed for purpose of standing license 133

Information to be furnished by exempted persons on their arrival in any district regarding — in their possession ... 128

Rules—

Power to make — on matters connected with the Indian Arms Act 6

All arms and ammunition deposited at a police station should be sent to the Magistrate of the District 130

District and Subdivisional Magistrates should frequently inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition 130

District Magistrates have discretion to sell confiscated arms and ammunition to licensed dealers entitled to possess them ... 131

For regulation of sport in reserved forests 170

Khasi Hills. —— regarding the sale of ammunition in the — 151

Khasi Hills. —— regarding the purchase of arms and ammunition in the — 151

Limit for the possession of leaden bullets and bird shot without a license in all districts in Assam 130

Lushai Hills. —— regarding the sale of ammunition in the — 151

Naga Hills. —— regarding the sale of ammunition in the — 150

Previous intimation of the intention to inspect the premises of licensed dealers in arms and ammunition must not be given 130

Search in the course of any proceedings instituted in respect of an offence punishable under section 19, clause (*f*) of the Arms Act must be conducted in the presence of some officers appointed by Local Government 125

PAGE.

Search—

Power of Magistrate to — houses of suspected persons ... 9, 10

— in respect of an offence punishable under section 19, clause (*f*) should be conducted in the presence of some officer appointed by the Local Government 125

Power of Magistrate to — houses of suspected persons ... 156

Power of a Magistrate to enter and — premises, as laid down by Privy Council in the case of Clarke *versus* Brojendra Kishor Roy Chaudhury 160

Searching posts—

Power to establish — between British India and foreign territory 4, 16

Security—

Forfeiture of — when passes granted for fire-arms are not returned 116

Seizure—

Power of Magistrate in respect to — of arms of suspected persons 9, 10

Local Government's power of — and detention 10

Power of Magistrates in respect to — of arms of suspected persons 158

Shikaris—

Restrictions on the grant of licenses to — 139

Sibsagar—

Independent Nagas who visit the — district are required to deposit any guns or spears at the first outpost they pass ... 149

Smooth Bores—

Intimation to be furnished by exempted persons on their arrival in any district regarding — in their possession ... 133

Soldiers—

Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 46

Arms or ammunition which — of the Indian Army is allowed to carry or possess for his personal use 113

Procedure to be followed by a — when going on leave. (Conditions of purchase of arms) 114

Spears—

Exemption of — from the operation of all prohibition and directions of the Arms Act in districts in Eastern Bengal and Assam 124

Prohibition against carrying — in the Naga Hills by men travelling along a Government road 149

Spear heads—

Included as arms 2

Sport—

Grant of license for possession of arms for purposes of —, protection or display 34

Close seasons for wild birds 168

S—*concld.*

PAGE.

Stock—
Periodical inspection and check of the — of arms and ammunition in the possession of vendors by Police officers ... 143, 144

Sulphur—
Not included as ammunition 2
Included as military stores 2
Licenses for the possession of — in excess of the quantities exempted may be granted for *bona fide* industrial and manufacturing purposes 134

Swords—
Included as arms 2
Exemption of persons granted — in Darbar 43
Exemption of uniform — f om provisions of Act ... 55
Exemption of — imported for Army or Volunteer prizes ... 55
Indian officers may retain their — sword belts and sword knots on retirement 117

T

Theatrical swords—
Exemption of fancy dress and — from the provisions of the Act 55

Theft of arms—
Reports of all cases of losses or — and ammunition to be sent to the Divisional Commander 111
Instructions regarding the reporting of losses and theft of Government and private fire-arms 112
Officers to whom loss, — or recovery of arms are to be reported 112
Losses, recovery and — in a Native State are to be reported to the Political Officer 112

Title holders—
Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 43

Transhipment—
Of arms, ammunition or military stores at a port in British India 4

Transport—
Prohibited, except under license 3
Arms, etc., taken from one part of British India to another by sea or across intervening territory, not being part of British India, are taken out and brought into British India within the meaning of section 6 3
Regulation or prohibition of — over British India or any part of it. Transhipment at any port is transport 4
Prohibition of — by post of arms, ammunition or military stores within the province of Burma 28
Prohibition of — of arms, ammunition or military stores otherwise than under license 28
Procedure for — of arms, etc., through foreign territory ... 28

T—*concld.*

PAGE.

Transport—*concld.*
Precaution regarding — license 28
Restriction upon — of cannon and certain other articles ... 29
— of arms, ammunition or military stores ... 29
Delivery of — licenses 30
Possession by dealers of certain balled ammunition with liberty to — 36

U.

Uniform swords—
Exemption of — and dirks 55

V

Vendors—
— of ammunition are required to take out licenses under the Explosives Act 142
Inspection of the shops of all licensed — quarterly by superior police officers 144

Village headmen—
Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 49

Volunteers—
Exemption of — in respect of certain arms 44

W

Warehousing—
Sanction of Local Government required to — of arms, etc. ... 4

Watchman—
Licenses for — to be granted in Form XVI 133

Weapons—
Procedure prescribed for the maintenance of register of — possessed by exempted persons 137
Particulars of — to be furnished by exempted persons on their arrival in any district 138

Whipping—
Of juvenile offenders for offences under sections 19, 20, 22 and 23 109

Z

Zamindars—
Exemption of ancient — in Madras Presidency 50
Exemption of great — of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam 50
Exemption of — of Scheduled Districts in the Central Provinces 50
Exemption of retainers of — in respect of certain arms ... 50
Definition of a "Great zemindar" 140
Scale of retainers for great — 140

A. S. P. O. (Bd. of Rev.) No. 17—400—18-1-1917—A. U. A.